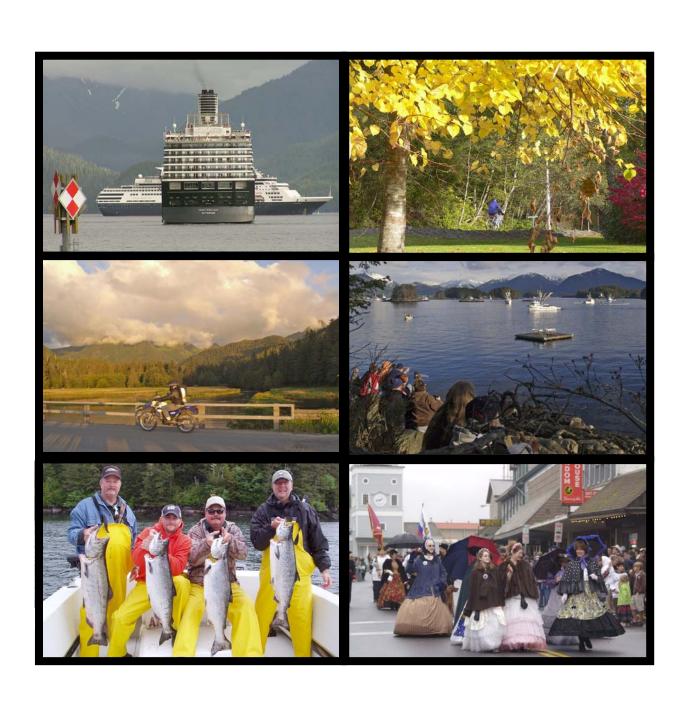
2007 Sitka Visitor Industry Plan Version 2.0



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Approved by the City and Borough of Sitka Assembly July 24, 2007

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Sitka Visitor Industry Working Group (See Page 3)

With acknowledgement of Visitor Industry Plan Version 1.0 as a reference

Cover photos courtesy of Maria Finkenbinder and Octobre Twaddle

SITKA VISITOR INDUSTRY PLAN 2.0

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SITKA VISITOR INDUSTRY PLAN 2.0

A. INTRODUCTION

Project Background

This project is a continuation of a tourism planning process that had its formal beginnings in November 2005, when the Assembly of the City and Borough of Sitka (CBS) gave the go-ahead for preparation of a Sitka tourism plan.

The plan was prepared under the direction of the Long Range Planning and Economic Development Commission (LRPEDC). A consulting team was hired in February 2006, with local consultants Matthew Turner and Kayla Boettcher responsible for facilitating development of the plan. The team set up a collaborative community process to evaluate and research visitor and community issues, and to prepare a document that would make recommendations on how to deal with these concerns. In February 2007, after a year of hard work and over 30 community meetings, a 90-plus page draft Sitka Visitor Industry Plan (VIP) Version 1.0 was released for public review. After initial review of the draft document, the Assembly authorized additional work on the project. Agnew::Beck Consulting was hired to work with the community, and in particular, to bring in a set of organizations that had not been active in the preparation of the VIP 1.0 document. Matthew Turner and Kayla Boettcher were hired to assist Agnew::Beck in this process, primarily as "content experts" regarding the earlier draft, and to help keep records of the meetings and post results on the project website.

Project Products

Specific objectives for this project were presented and agreed to at the first Working Group meeting, on April 24th. The intent was to create a "framework plan" with the characteristics listed below. This framework plan evolved to become this draft Visitor Industry Plan, Version 2.0.

- Based on tourism market realities
- Reflects diverse community views
- Can receive broad community support
- Provides basis for action

Project Process

This Visitor Industry Plan 2.0 was prepared under the guidance of a newly formed, ad hoc entity – the Sitka Visitor Industry Working Group. Individuals and organizations included on this group were intended to include a diverse range of local perspectives. Some member organizations were explicitly identified by the Assembly.

Members included several "stakeholders" who worked closely in the preparation of VIP I.0 (indicated in the list below as SVIP I.0)

Larry Crews Sitka Greater Chamber of Commerce

Dennis Demmert Sitka Tribe of Alaska

Angela Filler/Jeff Farvour SVIP 1.0 - local business/commercial fishing

Chris Fondell Sitka Greater Chamber of Commerce

Roger Hames Sitka Economic Development Association

Bob Loiselle Sitka Economic Development Association

Sandy Lorrigan Sitka Convention & Visitors Bureau

Mike Litman SVIP 1.0 - local business

David Malone Sitka Convention & Visitors Bureau

Mim McConnell SVIP 1.0 - local business

Mary Beth Nelson United States Forest Service

Jim Steffen Long Range Planning & Economic Development Committee Chair;

SVIP I.0

Rachel Roy Sitka Tribal Enterprises

Theresa Weiser Sitka Charter Boat Operators Association
Fred Reeder/John Litten Cruise Industry (invited, unable to attend)

This plan was developed by the working group, working with consultant Chris Beck and the full Sitka community. Primary goals of the process have been to build from the recommendations of the Visitor Industry Plan I.0 and also to include new ideas and new perspectives.

The specific steps involved in the preparation of this plan are outlined below.

	Working Group Meeting I	April 24
	Sitka Public Meeting	April 24
	Working Group Meeting 2	April 25
•	Circulation and refinement of partial draft VIP 2.0	April 27
	Working Group Meeting 3	April 30
	Sitka Public Meeting	April 30
•	Working Group Meeting 4	May I
	Circulate first full draft for Working Group review	May 8
	Working Group revises plan	May 9-23
•	Circulate revised VIP 2.0 for wide community review	May 25

Hold Community Meeting
 Deadline for Public Comments
 Working Group Meeting
 Mon June 11, 6:00-8:00
 Mon June 11, 8:00 PM
 Tues June 12, 8:00 AM

- Revised VIP 2.0 Draft released to Work Group
 - Present VIP 2.0 to LRPEDC and Assembly Summer 07 for review, approval

Acknowledgements

Rapid development of this 2.0 draft plan has only been possible because of the extensive, thoughtful work completed previously in the Draft Visitor Industry Plan Version 1.0. The community of Sitka owes a debt of gratitude to everyone who participated in this effort. Particular thanks are owed to the members of the steering committee:

Wed June 13, 6:00 PM

Cleo Brylinsky Brian McNitt Hugh Bevan Julia Smith

Phyllis Hackett Jim "Stef" Steffen

The volunteers on the Steering Committee and the volunteer "stakeholders" who participated in the process together put in literally thousands of hours of work. Additional, specific thanks should be given to Matthew Turner and Kayla Boettcher who skillfully facilitated the process, posted the work in progress on the internet, helped diverse participants find common ground, and working with the community, prepared the VIP 1.0. The project website - http://www.sitkatourismplan.org/ provides a wealth of information on tourism in Sitka and the people and process associated with the creation of VIP 1.0 plan.

The clearest indication of the value of the Visitor Industry Plan, Version 1.0 is the content of *this* draft plan; a large percentage of the ideas and specific recommendations presented in this document are derived directly from the Visitor Industry Plan, 1.0.

Perhaps the most important contribution of the VIP I.0 is its intent to create an open, productive conversation between the diverse viewpoints that exist in Sitka. Developing a plan that incorporates these diverse perspectives and establishes a structure for continuing that dialog is the only way the plan will ultimately produce real results. The year-long process that led to Visitor Industry Plan Version I.0 was directed at that goal; VIP 2.0 continues down that path.

Sitka owes a heartfelt thanks to the diverse set of people who gave so much of their time and their creativity during the first phase of this project, working for the good of the community.

B. CONTEXT – SITKA ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY CHARACTER

Summary Sitka, with a population approaching 9000, is unusually culturally and economically diverse for a town of its size and location. Sitka is a friendly community surrounded by spectacular beauty and abundant natural resources. Tourism is one important part of that economic diversity, currently making up 10% of Sitka's employment¹. In contrast to other major Sitka economic sectors, for example, government, education and health care, tourism is not based on government funding, and consequently is less vulnerable to the vagaries of state and federal budgets.

Highlights of statistics regarding Sitka's visitor industry are presented below. This information is derived from the Alaska Visitor Statistics Program (AVSP) 2006. Overall, the magnitude of tourism in Sitka is flat to declining. Section E presents a more complete listing of information available regarding visitor industry trends; the VIP I.0 website http://www.sitkatourismplan.org provides extensive additional information.

- Sitka had 286,000 out-of-state visitors in summer 06 (Juneau 1,034,000; Skagway 865,000)
 - Cruise: 240,000 visitors (25% of statewide visitors; Juneau 96%, Skagway 81%)
 - Air: 35,000 visitors (6% of statewide; Juneau 9%; Skagway 2%)
 - Ferry/highway: 7,500 visitors (9% of statewide; Juneau 21%; Skagway 40%)
- Sitka appeals to a range of travelers package and independents; in and out-of-state, business, and vacation/pleasure.
- Sitka offers a strong set of visitor attractions, including Tlingit and Russian history, sport fishing, in and out-of-town sightseeing, and hiking, kayaking and other forms of adventure, and a healthy, locally-oriented, year-round downtown.
- The average length of stay in Sitka for overnight air passengers was 4.6 nights; the average stay for overnight ferry passengers was 3.0 nights.
- Sitka faces growing challenges in finding capable workers to perform service jobs
 "the worst it's been in my 30 years of management" according to Roger Hames, a local business owner.
- Tourism creates benefits, including jobs, business opportunities and tax revenues.
- Forty percent of CBS sales tax revenues are derived during three months of the summer season. Summer sales tax revenues reflect a combination of increased

¹ SEDA, McDowell Report, Spring 2007.

tourism, commercial fishing and other seasonal activities, as well as the summer time increase in sales tax from 5% to 6%. This sales tax revenue funds a large portion of city services, enabling CBS to keep property taxes at an extremely low millage rate of six mills.

• Like most economic activities, tourism also has adverse side affects. Dominant issues are downtown character and congestion, concerns regarding how tourism impacts the character of resident recreation areas, impacts on the costs and availability of housing, and conflicts over allocation of fish among different users.

C. CONTEXT – STATEWIDE TOURISM TRENDS²

Summary Travel to Alaska is a large and important sector of the state economy. After years of rapid growth, the industry has matured and is beginning to stabilize, with slower growth rates, and fewer new businesses entering the tourism sector. Tourism in Alaska and the world is an increasingly competitive business; Alaskan businesses and communities compete on a global scale. A prospective traveler seeking a kayak trip in a beautiful setting can paddle in Patagonia, the South Pacific, or Sitka, all for about the same price. Statistics below, from AVSP 2006, provide an overview of out-of-state, summer visitor trends.

- Total statewide summer visitors: 1,630,000 (up 89% from 861,100 visitors in 1993)
- Rate of growth: average 5% annually over last 16 years; small decline in 2006
- Travel mode: 59% cruise, 36% air (both entry & exit), 5% ferry/highway
- Market share by sector; "market share" of cruise is up from less than 3 of 10 out-of-state visitors 15 years ago, to 5 of 10 today.
- Trip purpose: half of air visitors are visiting friends and relatives or business travelers
- Length of stay: 9.1 nights (slightly shorter for cruise, longer for air; 18 days for ferry/hwy)
- Most visited destinations (day and overnight combined): The top three are Juneau, which receives 63% of all visitors, Ketchikan, and Skagway. Sitka is 9th most visited destination, with 18% of all out-of-state visitors.
- Most visited <u>overnight</u> destinations: Anchorage is # 1, with 41% of all overnight visitors, followed by Denali and Fairbanks. Sitka receives 2% of all overnight visitors.
- Repeat visitors: one third of Alaska out-of-state travelers have previously visited
 the state; this represents a three-fold increase since the early 90's. About one
 quarter of cruise travelers are repeat visitors; just less than three quarters of air
 travelers have visited Alaska previously.
- Trip planning: 68% used the internet, with 42% booking at least one trip component on-line; friends/family (that is, word of mouth) remains the second most important information source
- Demographics: average age 51.6; average household income \$103,000
- Activities, in order of popularity: shopping, wildlife viewing, culture/history, sightseeing, walking, sport fishing, adventure (kayak, camp, etc.). Surveys show the primary motivation for visiting Alaska is the natural world mountains, glaciers and wildlife. In general, culture is an important, but secondary motivator.

² Information in this section is based on the Alaska Visitor Statistics Program, Summer 2006

Spending/trip: (excluding access costs) average \$934; cruise – \$636; air – \$1,367; ferry/hwy – \$1,310. Expenses include all in-state expenditures – food, lodging, activities, shopping, etc. Note: Cruise figures do not include tour package expenses purchased through the cruise line, such as a day excursion.

D. BROAD GOALS FOR TOURISM

- 1. **Healthy Economy** Support the visitor industry as one key part of a diverse, healthy local economy. Some of the characteristics of a healthy economy include durability, capacity to change as markets change, year round activity, reasonable pay, and, consistent with goal 2 below, growth. (see section H-4 for more discussion of tourism growth)
- Quality of Life Work actively to maintain and improve the quality of Sitka
 as a place to live and visit; focus on visitor-related investments that provide a
 high quality visitor experience that also improves residents quality of life.
 Key objectives in working towards this goal include maintaining Sitka's sense
 of being an authentic town, and ensuring the high quality of the natural
 environment.

Elements that create good quality of life in Sitka include:

- Sense of place (see section H-3 for more about Sitka's sense of place)
- Sustainable, equitable, diverse economy
- Healthy natural environment, including clean air and water and healthy natural ecosystems
- Safe and tolerant community
- Community support services and infrastructure
- Subsistence lifestyle, diverse lifestyle choices
- Community wellness
- Cultural and civic institutions, including good schools with skilled staff
- Affordable cost of living, including housing
- An attractive downtown that meets local needs, year round
- Variety of stores and restaurants, year round
- Opportunities for local business, year round
- Responsive local governance and balanced boards and commissions
- 3. **Local Benefits** Take actions to ensure Sitkans accrue benefits from the Sitka visitor industry; help local residents and businesses become successful in their tourism enterprises.
- 4. **Guided Tourism** Take a proactive role to manage tourism growth; work with the full community to reach these community tourism goals.

E. SITKA MARKET CONDITIONS TODAY

Summary In recent years, the overall amount of travel to Sitka has been relatively flat. For the 2007 season, visitation is expected to decline, largely due to reductions in cruise visitation. Reasons for this decline (e.g., changes in cruise ship patterns, ferry service, travel costs and visitor behavior) will be difficult to overcome.

Visitor numbers declining Ψ

 Large Cruise – As the table below shows, cruise ship visits to Sitka have grown slowly over the last 25 years. After 9/11, the average increased and remained relatively stable from 2002 to 2005, and rose in 2006 to 267,026 passengers. Between 2002 and 2005, cruise visits statewide increased 30%, from 739,800 to 958,900.

Cruise Ship Visitor Arrivals

Year	No.	Year	No.	Year	No.	Year	No.
1990	130,528	1995	221,000	2000	156,019	2005	229,793
91	151,125	96	252,256	01	206,279	06	267,026
92	167,214	97	183,562	02	249,472	07	239,914
93	174,000	98	163,351	03	256,782		
94	200,000	99	n.a.	04	232,399		

Based on figures from Cruise Line Agencies of AK/Southeast Stevedoring; 2007 estimates are based on current scheduled visits

Scheduled visits to Sitka are dropping in 2007 with an anticipated reduction of 30,000 passengers relative to 2006 (Cruise Line Agencies of AK). Based on preliminary cruise ship schedules, cruise visits are expected to drop further in 2008.

- Because of Sitka's location (off the main travel route with resulting higher fuel costs) and the market's desire for short trips, odds are against significant cruise growth
- Sitka does have the option to encourage higher percentage of visitors to leave ships, and for ships to stay longer than 5.5 hours
- Several lines are no longer coming but the number of ships remains relatively stable. See chart on Page 11.
- Independent travelers this category includes the broad range of travelers who
 make their own travel arrangements, including lodging and transportation.
 While cruise visits to Alaska have grown dramatically over the last 10 years,
 independent travel to Alaska has been relatively stable. Reasons for this trend
 include increasing travel costs, declining state marketing budgets relative to
 other states, a nation-wide trend towards shorter trips closer to home, and

growing competition. Specific trends in different types of Sitka independent travelers are discussed below:

- Ferry travelers ferry visits, by residents and visitors, have dropped steadily over the last 10 years, from 18,300 passengers in 1996, to 13,400 in 2006. Declines are largely due to decreasing quality of ferry service provided to Sitka (SCVB, data from State of Alaska Marine Highway)
- US Forest Service facilities (e.g. Public use cabins) The revenue from the 24 Sitka District cabins from Oct 2001-Sept 2006, including both local and visitor use, has increased by 3%. Some USFS cabin use has declined because of access costs. The Forest Service is considering closing four cabins because of lack of use. (USFS statistics, from Mary Beth Nelson)

Visitor Numbers flat

- Sport fishing data for the last five years reflects modest growth. However, if the
 moratorium on new charter participants goes into effect in 2009 as expected,
 there should be a reduction in the number of charter vessels in our area. While
 many factors affect the decision on whether to come to Sitka to fish, this change,
 combined with the Sitka fish box tax and more restrictive catch regulations for
 Southeast Alaska, may tend to discourage sports fishing visitors in the future, and
 create a marketing disadvantage for the charter fishing industry relative to
 competing communities. (this statement prepared by Theresa Weiser, representing a
 charter perspective)
- Air travelers There is no easy way to separate the number of "tourist" air travelers to Sitka from all air travelers (residents, workers, etc.) Air passenger departures have been flat over the last six years, with a modest downward trend in recent years.

Arrival Passengers into Sitka - By Month

	2001 Arrival Pax	2002 Arrival Pax	2003 Arrival Pax	2004 Arrival Pax	2005 Arrival Pax	2006 Arrival Pax
Jan	6,230	6,715	7,554	6,861	7,233	6,659
Feb	5,707	6,175	7,120	6,729	6,457	6,176
Mar	8,317	7,681	7,696	8,053	8,976	8,029
Apr	7,925	7,522	7,373	7,883	8,979	7,379
May	10,767	10,728	10,147	10,616	10,150	10,430
Jun	14,148	14,444	13,340	14,624	12,974	14,600
Jul	15,373	14,678	13,562	14,802	13,935	14,793
Aug	15,732	14,810	13,680	14,871	14,019	14,143
Sep	7,715	8,603	7,973	9,177	7,927	8,134
Oct	7,620	7,933	7,510	7,997	7,061	7,479
Nov	7,519	7,511	7,113	7,784	7,567	7,482
Dec	7,320	7,839	7,009	7,444	7,149	7,403
	114,373	114,639	110,077	116,841	112,427	112,707

Information provided by Alaska Airlines and the SCVB. Note: figures for Nov and Dec 2006 were not available. For purposes of this table, the average of the previous 5 years was used.

- Culture Operators of Sitka-based culture-based business state that the numbers of visitors coming for cultural activities has been stable. Sitka recently hosted a first annual cultural conference, which was well attended.
- Private yachts (small volume, but high value) more information needed
- "Ecotourism" according to local ecotourism businesses (wildlife viewing, kayaking) while interest is growing nation-wide, local demand has been flat.

Visitor Numbers increasing/decreasing $\uparrow \Psi$

• Conference Visitors – The number of groups visiting Sitka has declined since 2004. The estimated number of group delegates in 2005 and 2006 was below most previous years, and the lowest that Sitka has seen in the last eight years. Estimated economic impact in 2004 from group business was \$3,691,264 and came from an estimated 3,697 delegates. By 2006, estimated economic impact from group business had dropped to \$920,832 with an estimated 1,292 delegates. In contrast to recent years, 2007 is off to a good start, including a newly established culture conference (Data from SCVB and Dave Malone).

TABLE OF SCHEDULED TOUR SHIP SITKA VISITS, LARGE AND SMALL 1997-2007

Individual ships visiting per season by size

#SHIPS	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
CAP.											
700+	12	11	11	n/d	10	11	15	13	13	13	12
700-	11	11	12	n/d	n/d	14	n/d	12	12	13	11
Total	23	22	23	n/d	n/d	25	n/d	25	25	26	23

Source: SCVB cruise ship calendar & schedules 1997-2007

n/d = no data

Comment:

The mix of the numbers of large and small cruise ships has changed little in the eleven-year period. A range of twenty-two to twenty-six individual ships have called in a given season.

The twelve large-ship combined capacities have risen 40% from a ship-passenger capacity of 15432 in 1997 to 21734 in 2007.

The eleven small-ship passenger capacity has declined 4% from 1153 in 1997 to 1104 in 2007.

TABLE OF TOTAL SITKA VISITORS CRUISE SHIP CAPACITY 1989-2007

Year	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Pass/cap	108430	130528	151125	167214	174000	200000	221000	252256	183562
1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007*

Source: Cruise Line Agencies of Alaska/Southeast Stevedoring *projected

Comment:

 Highest year:
 2006:
 267026

 Lowest year:
 1989:
 108430

 Last Ten Average:
 216524

 Last Five Average:
 244420

70% to 90% of passengers actually disembark.

F. SITKA'S STRENGTHS AS A VISITOR DESTINATION

Summary The list below was developed in a brainstorming session with the visitor industry working group. This material was further modified and refined by subsequent working group and community review. It provides a snapshot of Sitka's particular strengths as a place to visit (and to live). Recommendations for improvements to attractions are presented in Section I.

- Authentic, "a real community"
- Native culture authenticity of Native culture, array of attractions including Sitka National Historic Park, SE Alaska Cultural Center, Sheet'ka Kwaan Naa Kahidi (community house)
- Russian history array of attractions including museums, the blockhouse
- Other cultural/historical resources WWII history, churches, link to author James Michener (who lived in Sitka while writing his popular book about the state)
- Good sport fishing
- Beautiful setting mountains, coastline, islands, and Mt. Edgecumbe, an iconic natural landmark
- Outdoor recreation opportunities hiking, camping, boating, kayaking, etc.
- Wildlife birds, marine and terrestrial species
- Gateway to National Forest wild areas, trails, camping, public use cabins
- Shopping/Downtown:
 - · Town is well laid out, easy to get around on foot, walkable
 - Locally-owned businesses (not chains)
 - Wide range of locally-produced products; contrast with other Southeast Alaska cruise destinations
- Town character
 - Friendly town, friendly merchants
 - Less crowded than other SE cruise destinations
- Established, popular, diverse events (e.g., Sitka Summer Music Festival, Whalefest)
- Scientific community a wealth of information about the natural environment, a basis for information of interest to visitors
- Artist/intellectual community
- Local institutions:
 - Colleges, including University of Alaska SE and Sheldon Jackson College
 - Mt. Edgecumbe High School, a boarding school serving entire state
 - SE Alaska Regional Health Consortium Hospital central point for health care for SE region communities
 - Government (USFS, National Park Service, etc.)

- Breadth of markets "typical Alaskan visitors" plus:
 - Students (boarding school, colleges, Elderhostel)
 - Business travelers linked to local institutions such as the hospital
 - Commercial fishing (captains, crews, support)
 - Hub for surrounding small communities
- Reputation as a community with a distinctive, unique character; high satisfaction rates among visitors (based on surveys) and high return rates

G. SITKA'S CHALLENGES AS A TOURISM DESTINATION

Summary The list below was developed in a brainstorming session with the visitor industry working group, which was then further modified and refined in subsequent review by the working group and community. It provides the balance to the previous list – a consideration of Sitka's particular challenges as a place to visit or run a tourism business.

- Difficult access
 - Out of the way location
 - Costly ("as much as flying to London")
 - During the summer season it can be hard to reserve a seat on a jet into the Sitka
 - Poor ferry service, steadily worsening over the years
 - Problems as an entry point for cruise visitors (lightering is "not inviting" for some visitors; lightering dock areas are not visitor friendly)
 - Facilities for private yachts, small cruise boats need improvements
- Accommodations capacity is limited during summer peak
- Marketing good today, but could be improved
- Off season weather ("on-season too") Sitka receives an average of over 100 inches of precipitation annually
- Attractions "gaps"
 - Winter activities (e.g., snow machining)
 - Improved cultural history venues
 - · Stronger incentives for cruise visits, new attractions/excursions
- Challenges for charter sport fishing from the perspective of the Sitka charter fishing industry, the fish box tax on charter fishing and catch limits create a disadvantage relative to competing communities and present a negative image to visitors³
- Steadily increasing competition from other destinations, in Alaska and beyond
- Disagreement among the community about visitor industry goals and priorities

³ While the fish box tax is seen as a challenge from the perspective of the charter fish industry, this measure was passed by a majority of Sitka residents. The counterpoint to the charter industry perspective is that a portion of the fish box tax (20%) brings in revenue that supports fishery-related infrastructure and ultimately can bring benefits to the industry.

H. BIG PICTURE STRATEGIES

Summary This section provides the bridge between tourism goals and background information, and the specific actions needed to reach these goals. It presents broad answers to address the underlying questions about Sitka tourism: what overarching strategies are needed, who to invite, (neighbors from smaller communities and villages. Visitors from other SE communities are culturally and economically important to Sitka), what to sell, and how many visitors?

I. Overarching Visitor Industry Strategies

This section presents a set of strategies that apply generally in planning for and guiding visitor growth. This list includes ideas coming from the Working Group, Visitor Industry Plan I.0, as well as suggestions from the general public.

- Good for Residents/Good for Visitors Emphasize projects that benefit both residents and visitors. For example, improving access to the Starrigavan Bay recreation site benefits visitors and the entire community (see attractions section for more details regarding this project).
- Cost/Benefit Approach Decisions on tourism investments should aim to get
 "maximum bang for the buck." The community should be willing to invest in
 tourism-related programs or infrastructure where this leads to increased visitor
 spending, increased tax revenues, and/or helps minimize impacts on residents.
- Don't Reinvent the Wheel Build from the strengths and knowledge of existing organizations; take advantage of previous plans and research. This includes VIP I.0, and also plans like the Sitka Trails Plan and the Sitka Gateway Plan.
- Increase Length Of Stay Sitka, like many small communities, should work to be "sticky" – so both independent and cruise visitors reasons find that spending an extra hour, an extra day desirable and rewarding. Increasing length of stay adds significant benefits with minimal marketing and community costs. Instead of only focusing on increasing the volume of visitation, the community should work to increase the net community benefit per visitor.
- **Timing is Everything** Timing is critical in managing the benefits and costs of visitation to Sitka. Particularly for the high volume, short visit cruise segment, efforts should be made to avoid "spikes" and to provide breaks in the timing of visits.
- Capitalize on what Makes Sitka Unique Sitka's character its unique history and culture, lively arts scene, stunning natural setting - is a huge asset for residents and a significant economic resource, and should be maintained and strengthened.
- **Keep Sitka Authentic** The theme of authenticity runs through many of the positive qualities that define Sitka. For example, visitors and residents greatly appreciate Sitka's downtown, characterized by locally owned and operated

businesses, and the chance to experience authentic Tlingit culture. The community should work to maintain and build upon this sense of being a "real" community.

- Partnerships The tourism industry is built around partnerships. Particularly important are cooperative marketing plans, cooperation with federal agencies such as the USFS and NPS, cooperative projects with businesses such as the cruise companies (who have contributed to several Sitka tourism infrastructure projects) and partnerships between local business, the City and Borough, and local non-profits, for example, to sponsor events.
- **Community Involvement** Decisions about the Visitor Industry that affect the community should include the appropriate people and be based on good information, through a process that invites meaningful public participation.
- **Quality** Aim for an overall upgrade in the quality of Sitka's attractions, tours, accommodations and infrastructure. Provide a level of quality that attracts a discerning, high value visitor.

2. Who to Invite? Key target market opportunities

Targets below were derived from a synthesis of work group and public comments, Sitka CVB policy, the Draft VIP 1.0 and other community planning

- Independent Travelers independents stay overnight, spend more per visit than cruise ship travelers
- Cruise Visitors current trends are flat to downward, but cruise visitors do provide significant spending to support local business; proactive action is needed to sustain current levels and avoid significant declines
- Fall/Winter/Spring visitors for conferences, special events, business, sports; these kind of visitors take advantage of otherwise underutilized capacity, and help transform what would otherwise be seasonal employment into jobs paying a year-round, living wage
- In-state visitors, e.g. sports, business, education, events
- Educational/cultural/ecotourism visitors independent and package travelers interested in a combination of education and recreation, in a beautiful setting. This market plays to Sitka's strengths as a cultural and scientific community.
- Adventure travelers visitors seeking a chance to hike, fish, explore
- International visitors same benefits as independent travelers
- Neighbors from smaller communities and villages. Visitors from other Southeast communities are culturally and economically important to Sitka.

3. What to Sell? What is the right (compelling, accurate) market image for Sitka?

Branding is an overused term, but there is power in developing a seamless package that includes marketing material, graphics and the realities of the experience of a

destination's attractions, setting and events. Sitka would benefit from a more aggressive, integrated branding initiative. Sitka's "brand" and associated marketing information needs to be true to the reality of Sitka.

- Authenticity a real town, relatively un-crowded, focused on residential needs
- Diversity of culture and history complex, rich history: Tlingit, Russian, WWII
 history, traditions of subsistence, commercial fishing
- Experience of natural world stay on an island; experience wildlife, marine and forest environment, remote wilderness
- Concentrated walkable town with convenient access to natural world
- Art and music, intellectual life, scientific research
- Outdoor recreation fishing, hiking, camping, kayaking

4. How Many? What objectives for the magnitude of tourism in Sitka?

The goals presented previously provide the necessary guidance for answering this question – Sitka wants a strong, healthy tourism sector, but not at the expense of the quality of the community as a place to live or visit. The community wants "managed tourism growth." Points explaining this term are listed below:

- The effects of tourism on Sitka positive and negative are only indirectly tied to visitor numbers. The same number of visitors can have very different effects on the community, depending on when they come, how long they stay, what they do, how much they spend.
- Tourism should be allowed and encouraged to grow as long as Sitka remains a great
 place to live and visit. This guided growth policy is <u>not</u> a proposal for needless rules
 and constraints or a simplistic lid on growth; likewise it is <u>not</u> a policy for
 unconstrained growth. Instead this is a strategy for nuanced, "smart growth."
 Growth is welcome that brings more benefits more spending, jobs, business
 opportunities without significant impacts on the resident quality of life and the
 quality of natural environment.
- "These days, no place stays special by accident" Achieving managed growth will not happen by accident. The community will need to make new investments in tourism infrastructure, marketing and management. For example, building new trails pleases visitors and expands option for local trail use.
- Much of what affects the amount and rate of growth of tourism in Sitka is difficult
 for the community to control. For example, even if there was a desire for dramatic
 growth of cruise visitation to Sitka, the community is unlikely to see such growth
 due to its location and because of market limitations.
- Applying this strategy of "guided tourism growth" to the current situation in Sitka suggests the following:
 - Most categories of visitation in Sitka are currently flat or declining, and consequently the main focus should be to sustain at least historic levels of visitation.

- "Managed growth" means Sitka should ensure that any future growth maintains the quality of resident's and visitor's experience of Sitka, for example, without increasing downtown congestion.
- Views vary on the appropriate level of tourism in Sitka. At the same time, there is much common ground in the community the large majority of residents want to keep what makes Sitka a great place to live and to have a healthy economy. This common ground creates the foundation needed for the success of this "managed tourism" strategy. Making this approach work will require starting with simple, achievable projects that can build trust among the different viewpoints that exist in Sitka.

I. MEANS TO REACH GOALS

I. IMPROVE ATTRACTIONS

Overview of Existing Situation – All Categories of Attractions

- Sitka has a rich, diverse array of cultural, natural attractions
- For a variety of reasons, despite having a range of quality attractions, visitation to
 Sitka is flat to declining and many existing offerings are underutilized
- The same features that please and attract visitors downtown, recreation areas, parks and trails are used and enjoyed by residents. This is the source of the concerns among some residents regarding existing and future tourism activities.

Objectives for Improving Sitka Attractions

To reach community tourism goals, work is needed to expand and improve Sitka attractions. Objectives for improving attractions are listed below:

- Work to create and maintain attractions that benefit residents <u>and</u> visitors:
 - · Beautiful, efficient public spaces and amenities
 - · Unique year-round attractions, festivals, and celebrations
 - · Distinct city identity, a "real town" focused on resident life
 - Unique educational opportunities
 - · Active stewardship of historical and cultural resources, the wild and clean environment
- Emphasize what is unique Alaska has many attractive coastal communities; to be competitive Sitka needs to emphasize what is most distinctive about Sitka.
- Improve "information infrastructure" the community needs to do a much better job of bringing Sitka's rich history to life. At the same time, the community needs to be respectful of who "owns" these stories, and acknowledge this is "living history;" these events happened within recent memory.
- Integration Take full advantage of and integrate stories of Sitka's history and cultures: Tlingit, Russian, WW II (e.g. causeway) and "life on the water" (commercial fishing, canneries, subsistence, maritime history, ship building). In particular, better integrate stories of Tlingit and Russian history.
- Maintain community quality Ensure that actions taken to improve attractions don't damage qualities that make Sitka an attractive destination.
- Reduce congestion by providing efficient transportation between attractions (see Access section for specifics)

The remainder of this section addresses three categories of attractions:

- a. Cultural History
- b. Natural Attractions
- c. Downtown

a. Cultural History, including Native and Russian History: Priorities for Action

(see appendix C for background information related to this topic, including an "idea bank" – a list of ideas that came up through process that is worthy of consideration)

- Interpretation Do a better job of telling the complex, real story of Sitka's cultural history. Work with the National Park Service, the SCVB, local businesses, the Sitka Native community and CBS to significantly improve interpretation. This should include improved signage (e.g. with photos and explanations of historical buildings and uses that used to exist at locations that can be visited today), improved historical artifacts (e.g. totems, historic buildings), self-guided walking tours tied to monuments, paid tours, museums, and website information. (see also "way finding" section under downtown)
- "Historical Itineraries" Develop "cultural/historical itineraries:" a set of themed activities and locations events (for quick visits or longer stays) that would make the story of Sitka's past and current life more rich and compelling.
- Causeway Improve causeway; bring out WWII history (see also following section)
 The Causeway is not merely a beautiful place; it is on the National Register of Historic Places and plays an important part in Sitka's World War II history, and rehabilitation of this major historic site is underway.
- **Cemeteries** Respect and maintain current cemeteries (look for solutions to help, like create a "adopt a cemetery plan"...). Prepare a brochure, replicated on website, which establishes a walking tour between cemeteries.
- **Excursions** Encourage private sector development of historical and cultural excursions (cruise companies want their clients to be entertained; and they want products to sell).
- **Museums** Complete an objective, comprehensive evaluation of existing museums what are their strengths, weaknesses; what could be improved?
- Historical Re-creations and Experiential History Explore options for historical recreations of events and buildings – e.g., the Tlingit fort at what is today Sitka National Historic Park, or on Castle Hill. Explore options for experiential history – in manner of Jamestown, Old Sturbridge Village. This might be done by having young people in period dress serve as downtown greeters.

b. Connections to the Natural World: Priorities for Action

(see appendix D for background information related to this topic, including an "idea bank" – a list of ideas that came up through process that is worthy of consideration)

General strategy – most of the projects listed below are candidates for federal and state funding, if the community puts its full weight behind these proposals.

• Improve Starrigavan/Old Sitka – Make improvements to the fish viewing station on the Nelson Logging Road. This would provide secondary benefits including

improving opportunities for visitors and residents to see other wildlife and to picnic, enjoy short walks through the estuary, or connect to the Muskeg or Mosquito Cove trails. The recreation site is generally in good shape; the primary need is to improve the Nelson Logging Road which provides access to the Starrigavan area and other recreation sites. Land is held by a combination of USFS, City and State.

- Continue Implementation of the Sitka Trail Plan Extensive planning went into the development of this thoughtful, comprehensive 2003 document. The plan identifies 16 new hiking trails, 14 trail reconstruction projects, improved kayak facilities, 2 ATV trails and 2 new mountain bike trails. Fourteen of these projects are in various stages of being completed at this time. Continue financial and partnership support to the Sitka Trail Works, Inc.
- Improve the Causeway This attractive area offers a nearby, beautiful place to get a sense of the wild coastline that surrounds Sitka. Access to the interconnected islands in the area is by boat. As part of the 2007 legislative session, the City and Borough is working with the state to have this area legislatively designated an Alaska State Park
- Improve Harbor Mountain Road Improve the road corridor to access a number of beautiful scenic overlook areas at the top of the mountain. The USFS completed the necessary environmental documents for this project and related improvements in December 2006. Proposed improvements include hiking, mountain biking and cross country skiing trails, and recreation facilities, including picnic areas, restrooms, winter shelter, trailheads, parking lots.
- **Harbor-front Boardwalk** develop a boardwalk between the two lightering points.

c. Town Itself - Downtown and Harbor Front

- Current Trends, Challenges and Opportunities, Previous Planning
 - Downtown has many strengths. Downtown has an attractive, concentrated and walkable layout; a beautiful setting (mountain backdrop, near but not on water); trails connections to surrounding attractions, e.g. Totem Park; and attractive viewpoints, e.g., Castle Hill.
 - Downtown features a mix of well designed buildings, reflective of historical traditions, and also includes some less well designed buildings. In their size and relationship to the street, downtown buildings are successful at creating a sense of enclosure, and a concentrated walkable "Main Street" environment. More could be done regarding building appearance and weather protection.
 - Congestion is a significant issue in downtown on days with multiple cruise ships. This is a source of real frustration for residents and for visitors:
 - Sidewalks overflowing, visitors walking in streets, with resulting traffic and safety issues
 - Congestion in some areas, lack of visitors in others; in some locations volume of visitors exceed store capacity
 - Parking a problem

- In 1995 and 1996, the City and Borough of Sitka and the National Park Service worked with the community to prepare a quite detailed set of recommendations for improving downtown for residents and visitors. This plan, referred to as the Sitka Gateway Plan, has largely lain dormant since that time. The plan contains many good ideas, and should be used as a reference for developing improvements.
- Over the last 20-30 years, small downtowns all over the US have made major investments in planning, physical improvements, events and marketing. These programs, typically carried out through public-private partnerships, have helped transform and revitalize downtowns throughout the country, creating increased use and increased spending, by both residents and visitors.

• Downtown: Priorities For Action

- Prepare Downtown Improvement Plan A plan should be prepared that identifies specific improvements needed in downtown and sets out specific implementation strategies, to achieve the overall objectives listed below.
 - make downtown a better place for residents and visitors
 - create a more successful place to run a business
 - increase visitor spending, which in turn generates increased sales tax to support community services

The remainder of this section lists suggested general strategies for downtown improvements; working out the details of specific projects will require more planning.

· Improve "Way finding"

"Way finding" refers to signs, maps, brochures and other tools that help people find their way in unfamiliar locations. Way finding is particularly important for cruise visitors, who are often disoriented and concerned about schedules. Way finding programs are most successful when done systematically, providing, for example, maps on signs on the street that relate to maps distributed in brochures and on community websites. Specific way finding actions include:

- Provide a system of signs and maps at lightering points and other locations (perhaps color coded) that aid in navigation.
- Provide "greeters" at lightering points to answer questions and provide information.
- Develop a simple brochure/map that can be given to visitors so they are oriented, aware of things to do in town, and comfortable walking to locations such as the Totem Park, without fearing getting lost or missing the boat.
- Include interpretive information as part of way finding programs.
- Improve circulation See access, Section I-3

· Improve Comfort & Convenience

- Provide phones, internet service (needed for cruise staff, cruise visitors without cell phones or without cell phones that work in Sitka)
- Provide more and better garbage containers (to lessen windblown trash from overfull containers); improve options for recycling
- Improve weather protection at the lightering facilities, and on the route from the facilities into downtown
- Provide additional public restrooms
- Improve public seating, including formal benches and informal seating areas such as the edge of planters
- Revisit rules regarding onshore sales of excursions the current approach often leads to unpleasant, pushy sales. Provide an improved, visible, attractive place and/or set of kiosks for these sales to take place (e.g., along eastern edge of expanded Convention Hall, and under O'Connell Bridge)

Appearance/Attractions

- Improve signage cultural, natural history information, as well as "way finding" information (see section above)
- Improve appearance of downtown public spaces/sidewalks add flowers, landscaping, attractive lighting, benches
- Improve appearance and the sense of welcome in key areas of downtown including: area in front of movie theater; sidewalks, street, landscaping around church (to encourage visitors to cross between the two halves of downtown)
- Improve the appearance and function of the several narrow, asphalt pathways linking downtown and uses along the waterfront
- Continue to manage location and character of private street signs and street vendors (see CBS Code section 14.16.010 for details)

Downtown Buildings

- Explore options for improving the appearance of downtown buildings.
 Avoid onerous requirements. Re-evaluate existing zoning code to ensure required standards (such as height, bulk, massing, setbacks and parking) create buildings that make a positive contribution to the downtown environment. Develop advisory design guidelines, regarding building styles, materials and appearance.
- Demand-side Consider options for influencing the "demand-side" of the downtown experience, that is, work to influence the timing and quantity of visitors, for example working with the cruise industry on the timing of cruise visitors (see marketing section for further discussion).

2. EVENTS

Overview of Existing Situation

- Sitka currently hosts a diverse array of events. In general these events are in good shape: they have adequate marketing and sufficient numbers of paid/volunteer staff to be well organized, and to have stable or growing attendance.
- Events provide valuable reasons to visit Sitka in the off season; events also support resident quality of life. Expanding off-season visitation is one of the major goals of this document, and events are one of the best strategies to reach this goal.

Objectives for Improving Sitka Events

To reach community tourism goals, work is needed to expand and improve Sitka events. Objectives for improving events are listed below:

- Use events to create visitor attractions during fall winter and spring months.
- Find ways to improve event marketing, to attract more out-of-town visitors.
- Encourage more partnerships between non profits, businesses, and state and federal governments to help support and increase the success of events.
- Make decisions on proposed new/improved events considering Sitka traditions and visitor interests. Encourage events that emphasize key marketing themes; likewise encourage events that resonate with resident interests.
- Be realistic about the challenges of starting and sustaining viable events. Recognize the risk of "event burnout."
- Improve ferry access to Sitka.

Primary Existing Events

- · Jan Russian Christmas and Starring
- Feb Sitka Jazz Festival (one week)
- Feb Sitka Winter Classics Music Festival (single concert)
- Mar Sac roe herring fishery (three weeks)
- Apr Blessing of the Fleet (2 hours)
- · May Julie Hughes Triathlon (half day)
- May Mothers Day Quilt Show (two weeks, classes)
- May-June Salmon Derby (two weekends)
- · Jun Summer Music Festival (one month)
- · Jun Fine Arts Camp (5 weeks, but only for students age 7- HS seniors)
- Jun Fourth of July Celebration (3-4 days)
- · Jul Island Institute's Sitka Symposium (one week)
- Sep Mudball Softball (one weekend)
- Sep Running of the Boots (2 hours)
- · Oct Alaska Day (one week improvements are in progress by AK Day committee)

- · Nov Native American Heritage Festival
- · Nov Whalefest

(Not all events are listed. Conferences are excluded.)

Events: Priorities for Action

- "Remove Impediments" Working with the SCVB, continue to document why
 some convention groups considered but ultimately chose not to come to Sitka; then
 remove identified impediments. Examples of possible impediments include:
 character of conference center, access, accommodations, options for activities
 outside of convention activities, etc. Focus on increasing attendance to off-season
 events when visitor spending is most welcome.
- **Upgrade Centennial Hall** Upgrade the aging, existing convention center facilities in Centennial Hall to make the facility more competitive with other facilities in Alaska and the lower 48. Increase maintenance spending, upgrade internal equipment and facilities, upgrade communications and internet technology (review recommendations of previous convention center work group).
- **Performing Arts Center** Plan for new performing arts center (to open fall 07). Find ways to use this facility to enhance Sitka's draw for a range of events.
- Sac Roe Fishing Season Event Explore options to create events focused on the spring sac roe fishing season. Issues associated with this strategy include:
 - The sac roe fishery is interesting to residents and visitors. It provides a window into commercial fishing, subsistence and traditional culture. Work is needed to provide better information on how the fishery works and access to results.
 - The primary focus of events should be the commercial fishing folks in town (pilots, tenders, individual boat captains, crew); many of these people have time and money to spend.
 - The challenge to creating events is working with unpredictable timing of openers.
 - · One option a "floating basketball tournament." Use wide-spread access to radio (and internet?) to schedule games around openers
- Alaska Day Explore options to improve Alaska Day celebrations. Few Alaskans know statehood events focused on Sitka. Seek partnerships with the State of Alaska to promote the story and the event.
- Other New Events Continue to explore options for other new events, of fresh versions of existing events. Options include activities designed to take advantage of Sitka's days of bad weather, or to attract potential customers to downtown (e.g. charter sport fish anglers).
- Off-season event access Improve off-season event access, focused on partnerships with Alaska Air and the Marine Highway System. One example: Cordova and the state ferry work together to bring visitors to the Cordova Shorebird festival.

3. ACCESS

Overview of Existing Situation

- Given Sitka's remote location and small size, the community has surprisingly good access, particularly the regularly scheduled commercial air service. At the same time, the quality of service to Sitka via the State Alaska Marine Highway system has steadily eroded over the years.
- The high cost of visiting Sitka by cruise ship, jet or ferry is a major hurdle in maintaining and expanding visitation to Sitka.
- The high cost of visiting Sitka provides a natural brake on the numbers of visitors in all categories, which has helped maintain the community's authentic character.

Objectives for Improving Sitka Access

- Improve circulation systems for travel to and within Sitka by land, water and air, by motorized and non-motorized means.
- Access to smaller communities by ferry has been lost with the LeConte removal from Sitka. These connections need to be restored.
- Develop and operate roads, trails, shuttles, air terminals and other transportation facilities consistent with the following objectives:
 - · Safe and efficient to use, build and maintain
 - Attractive and enjoyable to use
 - · Minimal adverse impacts on the natural environment (e.g. through the use of hybrid or electric shuttle buses)
 - · Beneficial to residents <u>and</u> visitors; help improve resident quality of life and has wide community support

Access: Priorities for Action

- a. In-Town/Downtown (see also attractions section for more about downtown)
 - Create better pedestrian pathways from lightering points to downtown and other visitor attractions; provide for safe, clear, comfortable, attractive, direct routes
 - Provide for safe, convenient places to cross the busy streets (e.g. on Harbor across from the convention center
 - · Improve the mid-block alleys that connect Harbor with Lincoln Streets)
 - "Bridge the St. Michaels gap" Many visitors to downtown tend to not walk past St. Michaels. If they arrive on the west side of downtown they rarely get to the east side of downtown; arrive east and they stay east. Action is needed so visitors are drawn to continue from one side of downtown to the other, for example, using on-street maps, signage, special paving, landscaping, or eyecatching features like art or banners. One interesting option that takes advantage of the frequent use of St Michaels as a reference point would be to use St. Michaels as the center of a compass rose, creating an image that shows up on maps and sidewalks.

- Add waterfront boardwalk from the O'Connell Bridge Lightering to the start of the public sidewalk by the Stanton property (near Harrigan Centennial Hall).
- Establish a regular service to run continuous shuttles between lightering areas and both ends of downtown (perhaps through a partnership between a new downtown business improvement district and the City). The Tribe or another agreeable party could be contracted to provide the service.
- Explore options for expanding capacity of Lincoln Street to support the large numbers of cruise visitors who walk through the area on days with multiple cruise ships. Three options were discussed; the first appears to be the most promising. A trial season should precede a final decision.
 - I. Make Lincoln Street one way east bound, use lanes freed up for pedestrians (this has benefit of reducing congestion at signal)
 - 2. Drop parking on one side of the street; use the lane freed up for pedestrians (tried previously, generally seen as successful)
 - 3. Close Lincoln Street to autos
 - 4. Close a portion of Lincoln Street to autos
- Consider using local youth to direct traffic (as is done in Ketchikan)
- Improve Katlian Street, so it functions more efficiently for vehicle and pedestrian traffic.

b. Ferry Access

- Background ferry service has steadily worsened in Sitka over the last decade, especially since the loss of the LeConte which provided about half Sitka's service. Ferry service everywhere in Alaska is subsidized. Service to Sitka is particularly costly, due to the community's out-of-the way location.
- Sitka should continue its ongoing active lobbying effort to improve ferry service.
 One promising option is to establish a passenger-only ferry, based in Sitka. The
 City and Borough of Sitka is making progress on this proposal, aiming towards
 six day a week service. In addition to maintaining ferry linkages from Sitka to
 Juneau and other major SE communities, work is needed to improve service to
 Sitka from surrounding villages.

c. Air Access

- Air terminal improvements
 - Background the CBS has prepared a master plan for improving the terminal. Additional funding is needed to carry out these improvements. Improvements needed include:
 - · Air Terminal Building Deficiencies from page 9 of Airport Terminal Master Plan 2005:
 - Constrained departure lounge is too small to accommodate B-737 aircraft
 - No post-security restrooms
 - Emplaning and deplaning circulation conflicts, security queues obstruct baggage traffic
 - · Constrained outbound baggage-make-up area is below industry standards
 - · Limited expansion for air taxi operations
 - Passenger queuing conflicts, ticket lines and traffic through the lobby

- Minimal mechanical space
- · Limited parking capacity, short and long term
- · Limited terminal expansion potential
- · Larger area (3500' expansion in progress)

Other

Drop-off/pick-up area lacks rain canopy

No refrigeration for raw fish awaiting transport

Lack of emergency back-up electric power, outages shut-down terminal:

- Frequency & Quality of Air Access to and from Sitka
 - Background Alaska Airlines provides the primary scheduled air service in and out of Sitka and the only regular service from outside SE. Service is remarkably good for a town of under 10,000 people; Sitka should work closely with state and federal governments and Alaska Airlines to maintain the existing level of quality.
 - During the summer air service to Sitka is at or near capacity. Alaska Airlines will set the supply of seats as a function of passenger demand and the option to generate a profit. To the extent possible, Sitka should work with Alaska Air to identify what is needed for improvements to summer service levels. Some improvements are expected in 2007, due to additional expected increases in freight service, which may free up some passenger seats.

d. Water-based Access – from Cruise Ships to Kayaks

- Background
 - At present, cruise ship passengers visiting Sitka arrive by lightering boat, either at the O'Connell Bridge or Crescent Harbor docks.
 - An improved marine facility would facilitate delivery of freight and support plans for exporting water.
 - The proposal to develop a dock for cruise ships has been debated in Sitka for many years. When put to a public vote, proposals to build such a dock have been defeated.
 - · Sitka's facilities for smaller visitor-related water craft need improvements.
- Improve functionality, comfort, overall quality of lightering facilities
- Recommendations regarding cruise ship dock
 - · While the community has made clear what it doesn't want, there remains a need to resolve the issue of some form of improved marine facility for Sitka.
 - The Visitor Industry work group recommends the community discuss and resolve this issue in the near term.
 - While not taking a position either for or against a dock, the work group has identified objectives that should be considered related to this proposed facility; these are listed below:
 - provide inviting, safe, easy visitor entry point
 - serve multiple functions (e.g., freight, visitors)
 - deliver the right quantity of visitors
 - be attractive (or at least not a conspicuous eye-sore)
 - have minimal environmental impacts
 - include a plan for good access to downtown

- not adversely impact downtown businesses
- have the appropriate ownership
- facility must have broad community support (note: a private facility on city property is required to go to a vote of Sitka residents)
- Options to reach these objectives may include: a new dock, an improved lightering service (e.g., use of a private service such as Allen Marine that could offer larger, more comfortable lightering craft)
- Other Water-related facilities
 - Develop an improved, downtown kayak launching site, with good vehicular and visitor access, a sheltered staging area, and a safe and attractive route to nearby kayak destinations that does not cross through areas with heavy boat use.
 - · Improve harbor facilities for yachts, outfitter guides and small cruise vessels. The Sitka Harbormaster has prepared a plan that outlines many of the steps needed to make these improvements.

4. TOURISM MARKETING

Overview of Existing Situation

Sitka has a range of existing marketing organizations and programs. Any plans for expanding or improving visitor marketing should start with a clear understanding of these existing marketing efforts. Marketing efforts currently underway in Sitka include:

- Sitka Convention and Visitors Bureau The SCVB is a cooperative destination marketing organization, funded largely by bed tax, supplemented by business members and fundraising. The SCVB has the primary responsibility to promote Sitka to prospective visitors. The SCVB has adopted a five-year plan outlining general goals and specific actions to market the community.
- National Park Service, US Forest Service These federal agencies host websites, publish brochures, maps and other materials that share information about Sitka with a national and even global audience.
- SEDA The Sitka Economic Development Association hosts a website as well as
 publishing written reports and brochures presenting information about Sitka as
 an attractive place to live, visit or start a business. http://www.sitka.net/
- ADF&G The State Department of Fish and Game has an active "wildlife trails" program focused on marketing wildlife viewing opportunities in Southeast.
- SEAtrails The Southeast Alaska Sea Trails program is a partnership among Southeast communities and the State of Alaska, focused on developing and marketing a system of trails throughout SE Alaska using the AK Ferry system. Trails would be developed for hiking, kayaking, and biking. Independent travelers are the target market for this program.
- Individual businesses A range of businesses help promote the community, including locally based businesses such as downtown merchants, the charter industry, as well as large ventures such as Alaska Airlines and cruise companies.

Objectives for Sitka Marketing

- Emphasize those qualities that make Sitka unique (see Section H3)
- Work to expand and diversify visitor markets
- Continue to use existing and expand marketing resources funds, staffs and organizations
- Emphasize marketing that benefits locally-owned tourism businesses
- Emphasize Sitka as a gateway to beautiful, unspoiled wilderness Alaska, including the surrounding Tongass National Forest
- Conduct marketing programs consistent with the overall strategy of "managed growth" for example, focus marketing on groups such as independent and/or off season travelers that have maximum community benefits and minimum community impacts.

Marketing: Priorities for Action

• **Existing Marketing** – Continue to support marketing efforts by public-private organizations and partnerships including the SCVB five-year plan.

- **Sitka Brand** Better define and then convey a distinct Sitka "Brand." Sitka would greatly benefit from developing a more concise, compelling market image. Ideally this would include creating a consistent "look & feel" in all the marketing materials developed in the community. See Section H3 for information regarding the appropriate market image.
- Websites Upgrade the SCVB website, other community websites. Review
 existing community websites and assess roles, duplication, strengths and
 weaknesses. Work with local partners to present an efficient, linked, unified and
 comprehensive set of websites. Carry out an active program to publicize
 Sitka.org as the primary source of visitor information for Sitka.
- **Links to Cruise** Improve marketing activities related to cruise visitors, with the objective of increasing the percentage of cruise visitors who disembark and increasing the benefits of cruise visits to local businesses.
 - Improve pre-visit marketing
 - · Improve the "front door" to Sitka (see attractions section for specifics)
 - · Create local quality assurance marketing program to benefit local independent retail businesses.
- Regional Connections Continue and expand regional marketing partnerships.
- Visitor Education Provide information to visitors so they enjoy their Sitka
 experience and at the same time, so they are safe and minimize their impact on
 the natural environment and local life. This might take the form of a short list of
 guidelines on the community website and in collateral material, addressing issues
 like interaction with wildlife, trail etiquette, being prepared for weather, and
 steps to safely navigate busy streets.
- Emerging Target Markets Expand to specific, promising target markets
 - Small group package travelers, interested in cultural and natural history, educational travel
 - · "Off season" visitors
 - · Affinity groups groups focused on a narrow, specific interest, such as specific historical topics
 - · Fly fishing small niche market in the Sitka area; potential for growth
 - Geotourism⁴

itine

• **Regional Itineraries** – Utilize existing and develop new Southeast and Alaska itineraries, with Sitka as an anchor

• **Underutilized Sectors or Locations**— Focus promotion on visitor sectors or physical locations that are underutilized (e.g. off season)

⁴ Geo-tourism is defined as "Tourism that sustains or enhances the geographical character of a place—its environment, heritage, aesthetics, culture, and the well-being of its residents". Source for this quote is web link below, which includes a survey of travelers and their growing interest in this category of travel http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2003/10/1024 031024 travelsurvey.html

5. TRAINING AND BUSINESS SUPPORT

Existing Situation

- Finding and keeping a quality tourism/service workforce is one the biggest challenges facing Sitka. As one business owner said "When it comes to finding employees in Sitka, it's the worst it's been in 30 years."
- Reports are mixed regarding quality of service; there is some evidence that Sitka customer service is often mediocre, other evidence suggests that customers find local merchants to be particularly helpful and friendly.
- Workforce issues are not unique to Sitka; the problem is complex and widespread:
 - Around Alaska and around the country, service industries are struggling to find motivated entry level workers.
 - · Changing demographics in Sitka are part of the cause of this challenge. There are fewer families and consequently fewer young people in Sitka than in years past.
 - The cost of living in Sitka is high, particularly for housing. This adds to the challenge of attracting and holding entry level workers.
- In addition to finding entry-level workers, there is a need for training and support to start up businesses and prospective entrepreneurs.

Priorities for Action

- Coordinated Program Sitka currently has a remarkable array of organizations
 with the capacity and responsibility to train workers. What is needed is active
 partnership between these organizations and the visitor industry, focused on the
 following steps:
 - · Hold initial discussions between the visitor industry and local job training organizations to better understand issues and options. The Sitka Educational Consortium might be the most appropriate forum for starting this dialogue.
 - The visitor industry needs to precisely describe the types of positions that are available and the skills required to fill these positions.
 - Training organizations need to respond with a range of job skills programs, focused on identified training needs.
 - Aim for a seamless link between training and paid positions, to provide incentives to gain the needed skills. Use on-the-job training where possible.
 - · Carry out an active marketing and recruiting program so prospective employees understand opportunities available in the community. Make a special effort to reach students.
 - The visitor industry should continue to work (as is called for in this plan) to maximize the number of well-paid, rewarding visitor industry jobs.
- Examples of training programs and organizations available in Sitka are listed below:
 - Local colleges and high schools, including Sheldon Jackson College, University of Alaska Southeast.

- Sitka Works provides seminars and workshops to help develop job skills; the organization also helps people apply for jobs, prepare for interviews, and helps them find their best work.
- · New food workers training program.
- · Alaska Host Program increase regularity, improve timing of Alaska Host offerings; encourage local businesses to take advantage of the program.
- · New local vocational center focuses on youth who have not yet passed the high school qualifying exam; serves kids from all over Alaska.
- Investigate option to restart previous program affiliated with local high school –
 "after school co-op" program carried out in partnership with USFS, other employers.
- Address underlying issue of affordable housing the City and Borough recently adopted an affordable housing plan, and has hired a staff person to address this issue.

6. PLAN IMPLEMENTATION: COORDINATION & INFORMATION

This section outlines strategies for implementing this plan. This plan contains a long list of widely supported recommendations that will help make Sitka both a better place to live and visit, and to provide for a diverse, healthy local economy (see section D for full list of goals). Carrying out these actions will require a decades-long investment of time, money and effort. Actions needed go beyond the capacity of existing local organizations. Implementing the plan will therefore require taking full advantage of existing programs, as well as developing new resources and new approaches.

Objectives & Guidelines for Plan Implementation

- Increase cooperation, coordination and trust regarding visitor issues in Sitka.
- Give community members a more meaningful role in setting tourism policy.
- Collect factual information regarding the effects of tourism on Sitka, both positive and negative.
- Expand community capacity to implement tourism plan actions and strategies.
- Build community support for tourism.
- Priorities for action should be identified based on a cost-benefit approach; that is, making investments that offer a net positive return to the community.

J. IMPLEMENTATION SUMMARY

This section identifies priorities actions for achieving plan goals. For most of these implementation actions more work is needed to flesh out specific actions, responsibilities, costs and timing. It is recognized that for actions to be undertaken by the City and Borough, the Assembly retains the authority to determine the specific timing and objectives of any given implementation action, based on available resources and their judgment regarding the best interests of the community.

Implementation actions are ranked in 5 categories. These categories are listed below. The "Immediate I category" identifies the projects judged to be highest priority; other projects, while also important, are less urgent.

```
(Highest priority)

Immediate I

Immediate2

Near Term

Mid Term

Longer Term

(Lower priority)
```

This plan identifies three general types of implementation tasks:

- Simple, relatively well defined projects projects with wide community support; e.g. benches downtown (VIP identifies and briefly describes specific priority projects)
- Planning projects with widely supported objectives, e.g., downtown plan (VIP defines need for a specific planning project, and identifies objectives)
- Tough issues, path not clear, but need for resolution is clear, e.g., dock construction (VIP notes need for resolution, suggests a possible process)

IMPLEMENTATION SUMMARY

Cost: \$=\$1000's; \$\$=10's of \$1000's; \$\$\$=100's of \$1000's

PROJECT	APPROX.	VALUE TO	VALUE TO	TIMING	PRIMARY RESPONSIBLITY
	COST*	RESIDENTS	VISITORS		
I. ATTRACTIONS					
a. Culture/History					
Interpretation	\$ to \$\$\$	Moderate	High	Near term	CBS (funds to write grant); historic commission, NPS, USFS
Cultural/History Itineraries	\$	Moderate	Moderate	Near term	SCVB, Tribe, NPS
Causeway	\$\$ to \$\$\$\$	High	High	Immediate2	State Parks, CBS support
Cemeteries	\$	Moderate	Moderate	Near term	Work group with Churches
Excursions		Moderate	High	N.A.	private sector, Sitka Tribe
Museums Evaluation	\$\$	Moderate	Moderate	Mid term	?
Historical Re- creations/Experiential History	\$\$\$ to \$\$\$\$	Moderate	High	Mid term	Primarily private sector

Connections with atural World					
Starrigavan - Nelson	\$\$\$?	High	High	Mid term	USFS, CBS, State
logging road					
Sitka Trail Plan	\$\$	High to moderate	High to moderate	Immediate2	USFS, CBS, State, Volunteers; coordinated by Sitka trail works
Causeway	SEE ABOVE			Immediate2	
Harbor Mtn Road	\$\$\$?	Moderate	Moderate	Long term	CBS, State, USFS
Harbor-front	\$\$	High	High	Mid term	CBS, with downtown businesses
boardwalk					
Downtown					
Downtown Plan	\$\$	High	High	Immediate I	CBS, with downtown businesses
Improve Way finding	\$ to \$\$\$	High	High	Immediate2	CBS, with downtown businesses
Improve Circulation	\$\$ to \$\$\$\$	High	High	Immediate2	CBS, with State, downtown businesses, cruise companies
Comfort &		Moderate	High	Near term	CBS, with downtown businesses,
Convenience					cruise companies
Dwntn. Attractions	\$\$ to \$\$\$\$	Moderate	Moderate	Mid term	CBS, with downtown businesses
Downtown Buildings	\$ to \$\$\$			Mid term	CBS, with downtown businesses. Historic Preservation Commission

2. EVENTS					
Remove "Impediments" to expanded conferences	NA	Moderate	Moderate	Ongoing	SCVB, Sitka Tribe, School District
Upgrade existing convention facility	\$\$ to \$\$\$\$	Moderate	High	Immediate2	CBS, with SCVB, businesses
Sac Roe Events	\$ to \$\$	Moderate	High	Near term	SCVB, other organizations that host events
AK Day Events	\$ to \$\$	Moderate	Moderate	Near term	SCVB, other organizations that host events
Access for off season events	?	High	High	Near term	State of Alaska, CBS
3. ACCESS					
a. Downtown					
Pedestrian capacity	\$\$ to \$\$\$\$	High	High	Immediate2	CBS, with downtown businesses
Pedestrian routes from lightering	\$ to \$\$	Moderate	High	Near term	CBS, with downtown businesses, cruise industry
Downtown Loop Shuttle	\$ to \$\$	Moderate	Moderate	Near term	Downtown businesses, Tribe, CBS

"St. Michaels Gap"	?	Low	Moderate	Near term	CBS, with downtown businesses
Lightering facility	?	Low	Moderate	Mid term	CBS, with downtown businesses, cruise industry
b. Ferry	\$ to \$\$	High	High	Near term	State, lobbied by CBS, downtown businesses, other community orgs.
c. Air	\$ to \$\$	Moderate	Moderate	Near term	SCVB, with community support
d. Water					
Improved lightering	?	Low	High	Immediate	CBS, with downtown businesses, cruise industry, other marine businesses
Resolve "dock"	?	Moderate	Moderate	Mid term	CBS with community
Kayak launch	\$ to \$\$	Moderate	Moderate	Mid term	CBS with community
Small ship, yacht etc.	\$\$ to \$\$\$	Moderate	Moderate	Near term	CBS, State with community
4. MARKETING					
Existing Marketing	\$\$\$	Moderate	High	Ongoing	SCVB & other local businesses, orgs
Sitka Brand	\$\$	Low	High	Immediate2	SCVB & other local businesses, orgs

Upgrade and coordinative websites	\$ to \$\$	Low	High	Near term	
Cruise line linkages	\$ to \$\$	Low	High	Immediate2	
Regional partnerships	\$ to \$\$	Low	High	Ongoing	SCVB, local businesses, regional orgs
Regional Itineraries	\$	Low	High	Ongoing	SCVB, local businesses, Marine Highway
Focused promotion on underutilized sectors, areas	\$	Moderate	High	Near term	
5. TRAINING					
Set up system for coordinated job training	\$	High	High	Immediatel	SCVB and tourism businesses, working with Educational Consortium, individual training organizations, schools
6. IMPLEMENTATION					
Establish Tourism Work Group	\$	High	High	Immediate	CBS, with community organizations, individual residents. Perhaps the Tourism Work Group and Staff Support could be funded by providing additional Bed Tax funds to Sitka Convention and Visitor Center to provide this service.

Staff Support	0 to \$\$	High to Moderate	High to Moderate	Immediate2	CBS, with community organizations, individual residents. Perhaps the Tourism Work Group and Staff Support could be funded by providing additional Bed Tax funds to Sitka Convention and Visitor Center to provide this service.
Assembly Reviews, Approves Plan		High	High	ImmediateI	Assembly

^{*}Cost: \$=\$1000's; \$\$=10's of \$1000's; \$\$\$=100's of \$1000's

APPENDIX A

Documentation of VIP 2.0 working group and public meetings:

Note: all work group meetings were open to the general public. The working group meetings were structured so that the public could ask questions and make comments at specified times. This always included at the end of the meeting, and typically at several other points in the process.

Work Group #1 - 4.24.07

Full work group attended Approximately 40 members of general public Agenda:

- Brief personal introductions
- Project objectives
- Goals
- Context tourism trends
- Sitka's strengths/target markets
- Next steps
 - Public meeting
 - Wednesday working group meeting

Public Meeting #1 - 4.24.07

Approximately 2/3's of work group attended Approximately 40 members of general public Agenda

- Overview of process
- Summary of result of working group meeting #I-
 - Context
 - Goals
 - Markets today numbers generally flat to declining
 - Strengths/weaknesses
- Tonight's Topic Attractions
 - Downtown character/town itself
 - o Cultural attractions/Russian history
 - Links to natural world
 - o "Excursions"
 - Off season (other than events)
 - o "Educational recreation"

Work Group #2 - 4.25.07

Full work group attended

Approximately 20 members of general public

Agenda:

- Update Progress to Date
- Review/Discussion Attractions
 - o Culture
 - Natural World
 - Downtown subcommittee
- Events
- Training
- Next Steps
 - Access
 - o Marketing
 - o "Oversight"

Initial Rough "4.26" Draft of Partial Plan Circulated for Work Group Review

Work Group #3 – 4.30.07

Full work group attended

Approximately 20 members of general public

Agenda:

- Update Introductions
 - Plan objective: find the balance point
 - Working group "ownership" public meeting presentations on Monday evening
- Progress check Goals and "big picture" strategies, format, attractions/downtown, events, training
- New topics Access, Marketing
- Plan Implementation/information/ sub-committee meeting followed major meeting

Public Meeting #2 4.30.07

Approximately 2/3's of work group attended

Approximately 20 members of general public

Agenda

- Overview of process
- Presentation by working group of results meetings #1- #3
- Discussion of Version 1.0 fit into new framework plan
- Discussion of objectives and actions for access, marketing, plan implementation

Work Group #4 - 5.1.07

Full work group attended
Approximately 15 members of general public Agenda:

- Approach to Plan Implementation
- Identification of suggested priorities among recommended plan actions

5.8.07 Draft Circulated for Work Group Review

- Comments received, changes made by Chris Beck
- Revised draft circulated for review
- Meeting scheduled for confirmation of changes

Work Group #5 – 5.23.07 (evening)

(Chris Beck participated by telephone, John Stein managed meeting)

- Reviewed and agreed to changes in draft to be released for public review
- Discussed relationship of VIP 1.0 and VIP 2.0
- Scheduled next round of public review

5.25.07 Draft Circulated for Work Group Review

Public Meeting #3 6.11.07

Work group members: Stef, Jeff, Roger, Theresa, Sandy, Dave, Larry, Chris Approximately 20 members of general public Agenda:

- Overview of process
- Review of Draft Plan, by section

Work Group #6 – 6.12.07

Work group members: Stef, Mike, Roger, Theresa, Sandy, Dave, Larry, Chris Approximately 6 members of general public

- Working group reached agreement on changes to 5.25 draft, based on public comment
- CB made changes, sent a revised 6.12 draft to City, for distribution to the Work Group

APPENDIX B

Implementation Worksheet (from VIP 1.0)

	90 I	Day Implementation Step	16	
Action Focus Area:				
Specific Goal Title:			Start Dat	
			End Date	E
90 Day Intent (Why):				
Implementation steps (How	i)		Who	By When?
1)				
2)				
3)				
4)				
5)				
6)				
7)				
8)				
Coordinator	Collaborators, partners:	Evaluation measures/	Budget	Next Meeting Date:
Team Members:		Success indicators		
(signed)				
		1		

Appendix C

Background to Cultural Attractions Section

- Current cultural facilities and services (partial list)
 - · Sitka National Historic Park
 - Sheldon Jackson Library
 - · SE Alaska Indian Cultural Center
 - · St. Michael's Cathedral
 - Russian Bishops House
 - New Archangel Dancers
 - · Lutheran Church
 - · Castle Hill
 - Building 29
 - · Block House

- Naa Kahidi Dancers
- Range of tours with cultural and historical themes
- Sheet'ka Kwaan Naa Kahidi (community house)
- · Old Sitka
- Sheldon Jackson Museum
- Sitka Historical Museum (formerly Isabel Miller Museum)
- Current Trends, Challenges and Opportunities Regarding Cultural and Historical Attractions
 - · Visitor surveys show that the primary motivation to come to Alaska is rarely cultural/historical experiences; the possibility of overcoming this trend requires particularly unique and well developed programs and facilities.
 - Sitka already faces real challenges in maintaining existing facilities; this needs to be considered when new facilities are proposed.
 - Many local cultural facilities and programs are currently underutilized. For example, attendance at Sheet'ka Kwaan Naa Kahidi dance performances is well below capacity.
 - · Cruise companies generally "sell" destinations with over-simplified, generalized labels; Sitka is generally labeled as "Russian history". The reality is that Sitka's history is much more interesting and complex.
- Possible improvements to cultural/historical attractions (based on working group brainstorm;
 VIP 1.0 as refined by further community review, see Attractions section of main report for priorities):
 - Improve events that help explain and celebrate local history (see more in section 2 Events)
 - · Develop themed events, such as a Russian music festival
 - Develop conferences related to Russian history (e.g., cooperative events with Russia)
 - · Improve interpretation consistency, signage, websites
 - · Work in partnership with groups like NPS who have excellent information and other resources on Sitka's history

- Develop authentic re-recreation of past events (e.g., re-creation of battles, as is done with Civil War re-creations)
- · Improve interpretation of religious aspects of Sitka's history (Russian Orthodox, Lutheran, Episcopalian)
- Take better care of existing resources, e.g. cemeteries, (11 in town; many need care, restoration and interpretation)
- · Take greater advantage of history of Alaska Native Brotherhood (founded in Sitka)
- Take advantage of Mt Edgecumbe High School a gathering place of young people from all native cultures present in Alaska
- · Improve existing museums need investment, more space
- · Recreate cultural structures and facilities, e.g. a Russian tea room, Russian fort, clan houses
- · Improve Old Sitka
- · Improve Castle Hill, working in partnership with State Parks
- Combine recreation of a historic building with presentation of historic objects, stories, crafts on the inside
- Develop another Baranof Castle (??)
- · Improve marketing of cultural/historic attractions (see section 4 following for example, work with cruise companies so they share more about visitor opportunities in Sitka prior to arriving in town; broaden cruise line's simplification of Sitka as "Russian history";
- · Overall emphasize and take advantage of authenticity

Appendix D

Background to Natural Attractions Section

- Current facilities and services (partial list)
 - Beautiful natural setting and scenery; attractive coastal waters islands, bays, protected passages, open ocean; Tongass National Forest lands – the vast wilderness of Baranof Island
 - · Abundant wildlife including "wildlife out the window" eagles, gulls, ravens, otters, etc.
 - Trails a wide range of attractive trails, including Cross Trail, Totem Park Trail (some issues with trail capacity, local vs. visitor trail use)
 - · Range of opportunities for independent outdoor recreation e.g., camping, kayaking, boating, fishing, hunting
 - Range of tours and outdoor recreation opportunities e.g., tours focused on sport fishing, wildlife viewing, snorkeling, surfing, bird watching sightseeing on land and water;
 - · "Developed" natural areas: Totem Park, viewpoints like Castle Hill
 - · Alaska Raptor Center
 - · Fish Hatchery
 - · Sawmill Creek Farm
 - · Sheldon Jackson Aquarium
- Current Trends, Challenges and Opportunities
 - Despite bountiful natural resources, Sitka could improve opportunities to connect with the natural world, for residents and visitors.
- Possible improvements to natural attractions (based on initial work group brainstorm; refined by further community review):
 - · Improve Harbor Mountain road (provides trail access, and opportunity to explain linkage of road to WW 11 history)
 - · Stronger relationship between downtown and waterfront
 - · More trails, improved trail management
 - Better natural history information, especially re birds; more easy opportunities to see and learn about birds, fish, wildlife
 - · Improved access; improvements to the Causeway
 - Improved opportunities for tent camping
 - Encourage private sector development of excursions
 - Improved winter recreation opportunities

Sitka Visitor Industry Plan

version 1.0

February, 2007

Prepared for the City and Borough of Sitka

Coordinated by the Long Range Planning and Economic Development Commission

Developed by residents of Sitka, Alaska

Facilitated and documented by:

Matthew Turner, Concept of Degrees

Kayla Boettcher, KayLab

To create a sustainable plan that maximizes the contributions and minimizes the impacts of the visitor industry so that a good quality of life for Sitkans is realized.

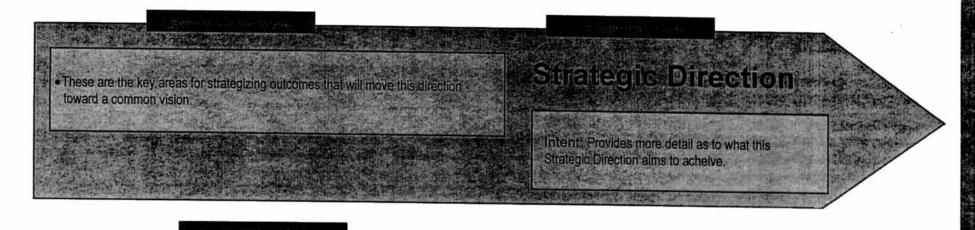
The overarching principles were developed by the Stakeholder group as a way to articulate the values they wish to keep intact for any decisions made about the Visitor Industry in Sitka.

This set of principles applies to every recommendation made in this document and should apply to any future actions or decisions. These are the important underlying assumptions—the ingredients that protect Sitka's unique qualities and sense of community. They remain constant even as needs, resources, and other environmental factors change.

- No community remains special by accident.
- · Sitka's unique character must be maintained.
- Sitka wants to be a high value, moderate volume visitor destination.
- · Sitka is characterized by locally owned and operated businesses.
- · The Visitor Industry will continue to be an important component of a diverse and healthy economy in Sitka.
- · The Visitor Industry will optimize its benefits to the residents of Sitka.
- · Partnerships are critical for implementing this plan and make unified decisions regarding the Visitor Industry.
- Dialogue and decisions made about the Visitor Industry that have community impacts should include the
 appropriate people and be based on good information, through a process that invites public participation.

About Strategic Directions

- A Strategic Direction is a course the plan will take in order to overcome the obstacles or blocks and move toward a common vision.
- It acts like a rudder, orienting the group towards the vision and focusing change.
- Movement within each overall direction is guided by Action Focus Areas.
- The overall direction and action area elements should remain constant for about five years.



- Benchmarks are the navigational points in time that show that the plan is moving in the strategic direction.
- Not every step needed to accomplish these benchmarks is shown, just the key points along the path.
- Benchmarks are the most variable component of the plan New benchmarks may need to be added others altered some deleted throughout the course of the plan.

- Benchmarks are meant to be the key points either catalytic (the accomplishment will result in other important accomplishments) or the result of a series of prior key steps
- Benchmarks are placed in the timeline in the quarter where it is a anticipated than they will be completed.
- Each Benchmark will need its own implementation plan to outline prior key actions, as well as Who, What, When, and How Much.

Overarching Principles

The Overarching Principles are value statements that reflect the Stakeholders' emphatic desire to uphold and enhance the high quality of life enjoyed by residents of Sitka. These principles provide the filter through which all Visitor Industry planning should take place. They apply to every recommendation made in this document and should apply to any future actions or decisions. The Principles are the important underpinnings that protect Sitka's unique qualities and sense of community. They remain constant, even as needs, resources, and other environmental factors change.

No community remains special by accident.

Sitka has a distinct character that sets it apart from every other Alaska town. It is not just the geographical location on outside waters against a mountain backdrop, but also the rich history, vibrant arts and culture, and obvious self-sustenance. Sitkans love the uniqueness of their town, and are proud to share it with others. But Sitkans have also watched other coastal towns cater to the requests of outside influences, and the results of that courtship seem costly to the community character. The yearlong process to produce this set of Strategic Directions and benchmarks illustrates a dedicated, intentional effort to make thoughtful decisions for Sitka. Active community management and guidance of the visitor industry ensures that Sitka's unique qualities will be protected and promoted.

Communities that don't intentionally manage their marketing and infrastructure to reflect the values and needs of the community generally just promote to the easiest target, see what they get, and then react. This process of exploring community assets and desires has helped the Stakeholders to identify potential growth in other areas of tourism, and the recommendations within this plan will reduce Sitka's dependence on one or two markets.

The other key outcomes of this process have been identifying the impacts and contributions of the visitor industry in Sitka, creating a plan that continuously evaluates those impacts and contributions, and developing a structure where future decisions about the visitor industry strive to keep adverse impacts and contributions in balance. To ensure that Sitka remains a comfortable and accommodating place for its residents, keep benefits directed at locals, and maintain the visitor industry as a balanced part of Sitka's economy and character, a mechanism must be established to oversee the activities of the visitor industry and the implementation of this plan. The Stakeholders recommend the creation of a volunteer Oversight Board, to be comprised of a diverse representation of community members and inclusive of all relevant perspectives.

Overarching Principles

Sitka's unique character must be maintained.

One of the Stakeholders commented that one of his favorite things about Sitka is that he has a sense of place here: "If you blindfolded me and took me somewhere else, I'd know I was in a different place. That's not true of every community." There are things about Sitka that distinguish it from any other place, and the Stakeholders feel it is crucial to uphold this distinct character. The Visitor Industry can help maintain this sense of place by ensuring that local businesses meet resident needs year round, protecting the natural environment from overuse, sustaining vibrant local arts and culture, connecting to Sitka's historical past while also investing in the future, and helping Sitka to maintain its status among travelers and residents as a "real" community (as opposed to one that is obviously geared toward visitors).

Sitka wants to be a high value, moderate volume visitor destination.

As a small, rural island community with a modest downtown area and easy access to a vast natural environment, the highest quality visitor encounters in Sitka occur when the community is able to provide authentic, personal travel experiences. This type of exceptional service and attention is more feasible with visitors who are able to spend more time in Sitka and more deeply explore this community's unique assets.

Additionally, this principle evolved in response to ongoing concerns about downtown congestion on high-density visitor days, i.e. when there are three or four large cruise ships in port. A recent visitor survey indicates that heavy crowds in the downtown area also have a negative impact on the visitors' experience of Sitka (see the *Sitka Visitors' Survey 2006*, prepared by students and faculty of Union College. Full report available on the plan's website).

This principle is not in opposition to large volume visitor traffic, but does communicate a desire to be more intentional about pursuing new visitor markets. Strategies within the plan for upholding this principle include expanding the shoulder season through new conferences and events, and carefully studying Sitka's current capacity and ability to expand capacity before considering an increase in high density, high impact visitor traffic. Providing the infrastructure for a moderate density of visitors is easier for Sitka to build and maintain, and developing high value markets for the community supports a sustainable economy.

Overard	hing	Princ	ciples
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Sitka is characterized by locally owned and operated businesses.

One of the strongest values voiced by the Stakeholder group is that the Sitka business community is primarily owned and operated by permanent local residents. This is not only an economic asset to the community as a whole, as the profits stay in the community, but also a point of pride. Community members have deep concerns about Sitka businesses being run by short-term residents or by large corporations with no personal investment in the community.

There is also some concern that if retailers narrow their focus to visitor sales, it creates non-local markets, which includes a risk of displacing local markets. The Stakeholders recognize that visiting consumers are a boon for local retailers, and this proposal includes incentives for sustaining a business community that meets the needs of residents as well as visitors. Stakeholders also discussed the possibility of using "locally owned and operated" as a local, and perhaps even regional, marketing campaign.

The Visitor Industry will continue to be an important component of a diverse and healthy economy in Sitka.

Sitkans currently enjoy a rich and diverse economy that is strong in several sectors. The Visitor Industry claims about 11% of that economy. When giving a presentation on the state of Sitka's economy in March, 2006, Eric McDowell commented that Sitka has one of the most balanced economies in the state. The elements of this plan aim to keep tourism a vibrant part of Sitka's economy, while also striving to diversify the markets within that portion of the economy and support other healthy economies in Sitka. Sustaining economic diversity helps to spread economic benefits among many recipients and provides a variety of employment and business opportunities that attracts and supports a range of community members.

Overare	ching	Prin	ciples
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The Visitor Industry will optimize its benefits to the residents of Sitka.

During numerous points of this process, the Stakeholders emphasized that actions taken to enhance the visitor experience should also be useful and enjoyable for local residents. Even as new infrastructure and attractions are developed, Sitka must remain a town for residents, serving residents' needs. This concept applies to current and potential situations. Presently, there are a few practices, such as the closure of public restrooms and telephones and removal of trash bins, that are concerning to Stakeholders because they indicate seasonal services for visitors only.

This principle also directs planners in making future decisions about visitor infrastructure. New and remodeled structures should enhance resident quality of life as well as the visitors' experiences. What attracts visitors to Sitka should be the unique characteristics and assets that already exist here – not new, uncharacteristic infrastructure and attractions that make the community unrecognizable to its residents. Examples of areas where visitor infrastructure could also benefit residents are educational, cultural, and historic buildings and events, and transportation options.

Finally, this statement also speaks to the importance of guiding visitor dollars to local goods and services and demonstrating strong preference for local businesses. As much as possible, Sitka should retain control of promoting its own attractions rather than depending on outside marketing efforts. Sitka should also ensure supports and resources are available to help local businesses and entrepreneurs in the visitor industry.

Partnerships are critical for implementing this plan and making unified decisions regarding the Visitor Industry.

Sitka is a relatively small, isolated community with a familiar year-round residential population. Every resident is touched by the visitor industry. Because the visitor industry has such a wide influence, ensuring both industry prosperity and community harmony will require continued partnerships and collaboration. These cooperative relationships go beyond simply coordinating the day-to-day activities of the Visitor Industry, but also aim to provide opportunities for all interested citizens to work together on policies, programs, and action plans. Partnerships that work for the community's overall well-being will advance tourism in a way that also enhances the quality of life in Sitka.

Overarching Principles

Dialogue and decisions made about the Visitor Industry that have community impacts should include the appropriate people and be based on good information, through a process that invites public participation.

This final principle echoes the main tenet of collaborative dialogue as written by collaboration expert David Chrislip: "If you bring the appropriate people together in constructive ways with good information, they will create authentic visions and strategies for addressing the shared concerns of the community." The Long-Range Planning and Economic Development Commission opted to create these recommendations for Sitka's Visitor Industry through a collaborative process, to ensure that the diversity of community interests was reflected in the plan. To truly plan for the community's future, to protect the assets that make Sitka unique, and promote a unified community vision, all perspectives must be represented. The "appropriate people" includes everyone that has a relevant perspective to add to the dialogue. "Good information" comes from reports, surveys, and expert insight that the participants agree is reliable and credible.

Sharing the same information helps all players to base their decisions on a common understanding. Keeping the process transparent and accessible to the public builds trust, dispels myths and rumors, and demonstrates that decisions are truly being made on the community's behalf.

5 of 5

- Establishing oversight mechanism for Visitor Industry plan
- Ensuring plan implementation includes ongoing community participation.
- Establishing two-way communication with the community about the Visitor Industry
- Providing better public information about true benefits and impacts of Visitor Industry
- Setting target visitor numbers based on visitor contributions and impacts
 - · Aim to avoid spikes
 - · Provide for breaks
- Structuring existing local revenues so they can meet service demands
- · Generating revenues to support visitor industry-related services and infrastructure, which can also be enjoyed by residents

- Visitor Industry plan is a part of the Sitka Comprehensiv
 Necessary funding for studies and surveys required for
- · Oversight Board has established a web presence and utilizes other community about the Visitor Industry and the implementation of this
- Oversight Board has met with other local tourism-related entities to explore and define their
- relationships with each other and the plan.

 Promotions and incentives to cruise line employees entice more passengers to disembark in Sitka, mitigating the impact of fewer total ships visiting Sitka.
- Visitor Industry, Board has forum for citizens with concerns about the Visitor Industry and a process to address those concerns:
- Large cruise lines respond to Sitika's request for a return to 2006 passenger levels by redirecting some boats to Sitka on days when 1 or 0 boats are scheduled (except on weekends)
- Small cruise lines respond to Sitka's request for a return to 2008 passenger levels by redirecting some boats to Sitka on days when 1 or 0 boats are scheduled.

Dialogue with large cruise ship industry results in the following schedule for 2008: visitor capacity at 2006 levels with no more than 3 large ships per day, and most weekends with no ships.

Visitolicestay HED OVEREINE

Intent: Visitor Industry entities, local government leaders, and residents working together in continual oversight of the Visitor Industry Plan.

employee to manage plan implementation, industry oversight, and head tax

process for plan is completed - new banchmarks have been identified target(s) for visitor numbers have been set based on evaluation of visitor impacts and

Intent: Visitor Industry entities, local government leaders, and residents working together in continual oversight of the Visitor Industry Plan.

Action Areas:

- Establishing oversight mechanism for Visitor Industry plan
- Ensuring plan implementation includes ongoing community participation
- Establishing two-way communication with the community about the Visitor Industry
- · Providing better public information about true benefits and impacts of Visitor Industry
- Setting target visitor numbers based on visitor contributions and impacts
 - Aim to avoid spikes
 - Provide for breaks
- · Structuring existing local revenues so they can meet service demands
- Generating revenues to support visitor industry-related services and infrastructure, which can also be enjoyed by residents

Discussion: Establishing an oversight mechanism will help to centralize plan implementation efforts. The Stakeholders recommend that this mechanism be embodied in a Visitor Industry Plan Oversight Board, sponsored by the City, that will assure the ongoing development, implementation and coordination of this plan.

The work of the Oversight Board will adhere to the Overarching Principles identified by the Stakeholders. The Oversight Board will strive to uphold open and transparent communication about issues that affect the whole community by ensuring that the plan's implementation continues to include diverse community participation, establishing two-way communication with the community, and providing better information about

industry benefits and impacts.

The Action Focus Area about setting target visitor numbers aims to ensure that the community enjoys a balance between visitor impacts and contributions, both financially and in terms of capacity. The qualifiers "aim to avoid spikes" and "provide for breaks" show the Stakeholders' desire to even out visitor density and still have some days with very low visitor traffic. A more even flow of visitors throughout the week helps business owners provide consistent employment, and low visitor days allow the whole community to catch their breath between waves. See also the section on Catalytic Strands in this report for more information on balancing visitor numbers.

As the central location for plan oversight, the Stakeholders also recommend that the Oversight Board be responsible for managing revenues to support visitor attractions and services. Adhering to the Overarching Principles will also ensure that these services and attractions are also of benefit to residents.

Finally, the Stakeholders feel it is imperative that the Oversight Board uphold the spirit and integrity of this planning process. It needs to be inclusive of all community perspectives, and members of the board should represent a diversity of talents and skill sets. The composition of the board is central to the success of the whole plan.

Benchmarks

City-endorsed Visitor Industry Plan Oversight Board established to assure ongoing development, implementation, and coordination of the Visitor Industry plan

Visitor Industry plan is a part of the Sitka Comprehensive Plan

Oversight Board has established a web presence and utilizes other tools to communicate with community about the Visitor Industry and the implementation of this plan

Necessary funding for studies and surveys required to implement plan are secured

Oversight Board has met with local tourism-related entities to explore and define their relationships with each other and the plan

Target for Completion: 1st Quarter, 2007

To guide the implementation of this plan, the Stakeholders recommend that an official oversight board be established. Upon approval of this plan, the Long Range Planning and Economic Development Commission and the Steering Committee for this process are prepared to help form this board and ensure that a diversity of skill sets are actively represented on the board. This board will be responsible for ongoing communication with the community about Visitor Industry topics, as well as tracking the progress of benchmarks suggested in this plan and any evolution of the plan beyond this initial document.

Target for Completion: 2nd Quarter, 2007

Including the Visitor Industry Plan as an element of the Comprehensive Plan gives it the necessary alignment with all City plans and keeps it at the forefront of City business. As it states in the preamble of the Comprehensive Plan: "No decision should be made until the decision-maker has consulted the Plan for guidance."

Target for Completion: 2nd Quarter, 2007

One of the values reflected throughout this process is the importance of public participation and an open, transparent process. This benchmark further demonstrates this value by providing an avenue for the Board to communicate with the community about the process of implementing this plan.

Target for Completion: 2nd Quarter, 2007

This should be the top priority of the Visitor Industry Board, once it has been established. Thorough review of this document will give guidance on budgetary ideas, and some benchmarks will require money for feasibility studies and planning.

Target for Completion: 3rd Quarter, 2007

For this plan to be effective, the Oversight Board needs to coordinate with other established visitor-related entities. Ideally, all of these entities share a common vision and will cooperatively work toward some action items. Involving those missing voices in the plan at this point will still benefit the overall plan by aligning current activities and future goals.

Benchmarks

Promotions and incentives to cruise line employees entice more passengers to disembark in Sitka, mitigating the impact of fewer total ships visiting Sitka

Visitor Industry Board has forum for citizens with concerns about the Visitor Industry and a process to address those concerns

Target for Completion: 3rd Quarter, 2007

As part of the strategy to ensure a majority of passengers are actually disembarking in Sitka, the accomplishment of this benchmark shows that ship employees are also helping to promote Sitka. The idea is essentially to give the ship's staff direct reason to appreciate Sitka and hope that their enjoyment of Sitka will be communicated to the passengers. Stakeholders had several ideas for employee incentives, such as arranging for inter-ship soccer games (including bussing employees from ship to game site), or offering them coupons and promotions from Sitka retailers. Another strategy is to create a "friendly competition" between ships to see which one has the highest percentage of disembarking passengers, with awards given to the winner.

An underlying intention of this benchmark is to also aid the Information and Data Strategic Direction in its quest to collect actual cruise ship visitor numbers (see also the narrative for the following benchmarks in Information and Data: "first annual count of disembarking cruise ship passengers has been recorded by month" and "key visitor statistics are collected monthly"). To track the success of this benchmark, disembarking passengers must be counted. It may be possible for ship employees that work at the lightering docks to record the count, or perhaps this information could be collected by a Sitkan.

Target for Completion: 3rd Quarter, 2007

This provides one of the most immediate feedback loops in the system by giving the community a place to talk about how they relate to the visitor industry. This feedback loop will help the Board measure the impacts and contributions of the industry, according to vocal public interface. While this will likely serve residents that need a place to vent their opinions about adverse impacts, it also provides a place to hear from businesses and industry, if they are feeling regulations in ways the policy-makers don't perceive. For example, one Stakeholder told the planning group that to operate his business it is necessary for him to interface with several different entities (Ports and Harbors, cruise lines, SCVB, Centennial Hall, etc.) and follow the regulations and requirements of each. This Stakeholder hopes to find a central point for all those interfaces to help him track the different pieces of legislation, and find balance in the regulations placed upon business owners.

The Stakeholders envisioned this Board to operate two-way communication with the community, so Sitka can implement a balanced plan for the community. The challenge for the Board in this benchmark is to provide a measured response to the community input – not just a response to the most persistent and/or eloquent voices. To respond to community input, the Stakeholder group suggests the Board provide responses based on the input of all necessary perspectives and good information on the topic at hand.

Benchmarks

Large cruise lines respond to Sitka's request for a return to 2006 passenger levels by redirecting some boats to Sitka on days when 1 or 0 boats are scheduled (except on weekends)

Small cruise lines respond to Sitka's request for a return to 2006 passenger levels by redirecting some boats to Sitka on days when 1 or 0 boats are scheduled

Dialogue with large cruise ship industry results in the following schedule for 2008: visitor capacity at 2006 levels with no more than 3 large ships per day, and most weekends with no ships

Oversight Board understands parameters of using the head tax and has a plan to use it on projects identified in the Visitor Industry plan

City has hired employee to manage plan implementation, industry oversight, and head tax revenues

Target for Completion: 3rd Quarter, 2007

Together, these two benchmarks represent a community advocacy effort to mitigate the impacts of a projected decrease in cruise passengers to Sitka. Even though the cruise ship schedule has been published for 2007, community members sense that changes within that schedule are still possible. Ideally, the cruise schedulers would also respect Sitka's request that ships call on low traffic days, rather than adding a third or fourth ship in addition to the regular schedule. The Stakeholders also included the caveat that, ideally, weekends would still be relatively quiet, giving the community a chance to rest during this busy season. For more context, see the pages on "balancing visitor numbers" in the Catalytic Strands section of this report.

Target for Completion: 4th Quarter, 2007

The work of this benchmark dovetails with several others. See the section on "balancing visitor numbers" in the catalytic strands section of this report.

Target for Completion: 1st Quarter, 2008

Implementation of a \$50 per cruise passenger head tax will provide increased revenues for Sitka's visitor industry infrastructure. While the Stakeholders frequently mentioned the head tax as a funding source for their ideas during the planning process, the reality is that the parameters and actual distribution of the money remains unknown to this group. Once the Oversight Board better understands these parameters, they will be equipped to recommend goals from this plan to be funded by that money. Ideas for the head tax specifically mentioned in this plan: capital projects (in Transportation and Infrastructure), keeping restrooms open, and hiring a full-time City employee to oversee this effort.

Target for Completion: 1st Quarter, 2008

To ensure careful and consistent oversight of the many elements of this plan, the Stakeholders recommend that the City hire a full-time employee to coordinate it. The Visitor Industry is a critically important piece of Sitka's economy and community life, and, together with the Oversight Board and the core group of Stakeholders involved with this process, an employee will provide a central resource for the implementation efforts of this plan.

Benchmarks

Public review process for plan is completed – new benchmarks have been identified

New target(s) for visitor numbers have been set based on evaluation of visitor impacts and contributions

Target for Completion: Beyond 2008

Staying true to the spirit of the process that developed this plan, a public review process is mandatory. After two years of implementation, it will be time for a major community review to see what's been accomplished, how things have evolved, and what new topics need to be addressed. The Stakeholders provided the first two years of benchmarks, but the framework of the plan is intended to last for at least five years. New benchmarks will need to be added to continue the ongoing work of this plan.

Target for Completion: Beyond 2008

This benchmark is the culmination of several previous benchmarks that strive to balance Sitka's capacity with the number of visitors received each year. See the pages on "balancing visitor numbers" in the Catalytic Strands section of this report.

Gems: A great number of ideas, concerns, observations, and aspirations were created and recorded during the planning of this document. While those listed below did not find their way into the final plan, they may spur future creativity in crafting benchmarks.

Oversight Board

- Community still feels that decisions for Sitka are made by the community (not outside influences)
- Collaborative tourism commission created by Assembly to implement visitor plan
- Marketing plan for the oversight board is developed
- Objective action plans, timelines, and evaluation methods have been identified for the plan's strategic directions
- Milestones in plan implementation are celebrated

Plan Promotion and Endorsement

 Implementation of Sitka's visitor industry plan has community-wide endorsement.

Action Focus Arreis

- · Promoting Sitka's unique qualities
- Diversifying markets
- Improving existing visitor attractions and events
- Developing unique attractions, festivals, and celebrations in the shoulder seasons

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Marketing and Promotion

Intent: To market and promote Sitka within the guidelines of the visitor industry plan.

2nd Qtr.

Benchmarks 2007

- Plan-based marketing budget has been established.
- Sitka partnership with large cruise user groups (those that book an entire ship) is successful in lobbying ships to come to Sitka.

3rd Ofr.

Three cultural/historical events are targeted for promotion through collaborative partnerships.

4th Qtr.

- Marketing themes and a branding campaign unique to Sitka and relevant to this plan are being consistently utilized in Sitka's promotional strategies.
- Website presence established (either new or through existing sites) that promotes all Sitka businesses and events.
- Desirable, yet under-represented visitor markets see Sitka promotional information.
- Seasonal attractions are available to visitors during designated off-season events.

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Benchmarks 2008

 Visitors have easy and ready access to information on a comprehensive array of Sitka's attractions.

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- Fisheries awareness pamphlet (inc. species ID, history, recipes, handling, conservation, know your limits, etc.) distributed with all sport fishing licenses.
- 80%-100% of cruise ship passengers are disembarking, regardless of weather.
- Dialogue with cruise lines results in fair promotion of Sitka businesses.

3" Qtr

· Sitka is recognized as a *pedestrian and bicycle friendly city*

4th Qu

- · Sitka appears in 20 national publications as "a great place to visit".
- Increased utilization of off-season bed capacity and event promotion results in a 5% increase since 2006 in conventions and events in Sitka.

Beyond 2008

· Eco-tourism is a college major and institute in Sitka

Intent: To market and promote Sitka within the guidelines of the visitor industry plan.

Action Areas:

- · Promoting Sitka's unique qualities
- Diversifying markets
- Improving existing visitor attractions and events
- Developing unique attractions, festivals, and celebrations in the shoulder seasons

Discussion: The ideas and recommendations within this Strategic Direction focus on promoting what is special about Sitka, intentionally reaching out to new markets and inviting them to visit, and ensuring that visitors experience a variety of high-quality attractions and events that enhance their visit to Sitka. The Intent of this Strategic Direction specifically states that marketing and promotional efforts should work in concert with the other elements of this plan and the values of the community. Hence, the hope is that marketing efforts will prioritize local businesses and outfitters; highlight Sitka's unique history, arts, and cultural attributes; emphasize respectful encounters with the natural environment; and welcome visitors to experience the diversity of this working Alaska town.

Results from a visitor study conducted in 2006 also provide some indications for future marketing strategies. This survey was taken by 258 visitors over a five-day period in August. 115 respondents said they felt there is something special about Sitka when compared to other Alaska towns. Many of them felt "other towns are too tourist-oriented," that "Sitka is still a real town with history and culture" and "it's not overrun by tourists like other towns we've visited." All of these comments support the idea that Sitka has unique characteristics that are appealing to visitors, and care should be taken to intentionally promote and share these characteristics with them. In addition, eighty percent of those surveyed said they prefer to shop in locally-owned businesses (see the Sitka Visitor Survey, 2006 prepared by students and faculty of Union College for this project). Promoting this aspect of Sitka follows the plan's overriding principle of maintaining local control, and also hints at a marketing strategy to identify local goods and services.

Discussion (continued)

Improving existing attractions and events

One of the Stakeholders assembled a comprehensive list of Sitka's cultural and historical assets, including museums, Native and Russian cultural sites, World War Two historical artifacts, cemeteries, and arts events, to name a few. (See Appendix D for the full list, which is also available online at http://www.visgroup.org/inventory.htm). A concerted effort should be made to review this list and prioritize areas of focus, either for attentive upkeep and/or for increased use and interpretation. The Stakeholders also collected some ideas about how to better promote these assets, such as scheduling festivals and events around the ferry schedule to attract more regional visitors; showing historical films and documentaries in the downtown theater during the day; and featuring local foods in restaurants and cooking schools. See the list of "gems" at the end of this section for a complete list of ideas.

Developing unique attractions, festivals, and celebrations

This Strategic Direction also serves to attract new markets and increase the number of visitors in October-April (the "off-season"). The Stakeholder group suggested numerous creative ideas for new festivals and events – the full list of ideas can be found on the "gems" page at the end of this section. Here are a few: host a cooking school featuring local products; Sitka Spruce wood instrument festival; fishing heritage festival; promote status as "The Kayak Destination"; expand the Sheldon Jackson Aquatic Center; and establish an artist co-op market.

Consistent and Accurate Storytelling

There is consensus within the community that Sitka has a unique history and character that residents are excited to share with visitors. Many visitor entities provide some degree of pre-season training to employees who will act as visitor guides. The training is intended to help guides provide visitors with accurate information about Sitka's natural, historical, social, and economic situation. According to one Stakeholder presentation, a substantial number of local government and private visitor entities provide some sort of pre-season training to their employees. However, not all guides receive training, and the depth of training varies. Furthermore, as this Stakeholder reported from an informal survey, the most challenging questions for guides are questions about local, regional, or state issues, the local economy, or the best way to spend three hours in Sitka. There is some concern that guides provide inconsistent and sometimes inaccurate information to visitors, and there has been some discussion about developing a mechanism to improve that situation. Creating a readily available handout that compiles standardized information about Sitka's economy, history, and culture could be a simple first step. Local visitor entities could also cooperatively create a training program that would certify guides and include a "trained guide" logo for use in marketing materials.

Benchmarks

Plan-based marketing budget has been established

Sitka partnership with large cruise user groups (those that book an entire ship) is successful in lobbying ships to come to Sitka

Three cultural/historical events are targeted for promotion through collaborative partnerships

Marketing themes and a branding campaign unique to Sitka and relevant to this plan are being consistently utilized in Sitka's promotional strategies

Target for Completion: 2nd Quarter, 2007

To proceed with almost all of the other benchmarks listed here, a budget must first be established. The Stakeholders recommend that the budget support action items that further the intentions and goals of this plan; i.e., that Sitka's attractions, assets, and businesses are promoted accurately and consistently, that partnerships are sought for collaborative promotional work, and that locally owned entities are given precedence. A liaison from the Oversight Board should be involved in identifying the budget items for this Strategic Direction.

Target for Completion: 2nd Quarter, 2007

Frequently, an organization or corporate entity will occupy a large portion or the entirety of a cruise ship. Examples include national corporations who offer the cruise as an employee benefit, and social organizations that promote cruises as a way to meet like-minded individuals. Several Stakeholders who have worked with these groups in the past indicate that Sitka is a favored stop for many of these groups. The strategy behind this benchmark is for Sitka to directly contact the organizers of these cruises and encourage them to make sure their ship will stop in Sitka.

Target for Completion: 3rd Quarter, 2007

The inclusion of this benchmark sets a bar for Sitka's promotional standards; specifically, the Stakeholders would like to see more energy focused on promoting the unique qualities of Sitka and emphasizing events and attractions that happen in the off-season. Participation from the Sitka Convention and Visitors Bureau and other community marketing avenues is critical for the accomplishment of this benchmark.

Target for Completion: 4th Quarter, 2007

This goal is geared for all markets – especially desirable, underrepresented markets. A marketing image should be developed that is both consistent with visitor expectations and also an accurate representation of what visitors will experience in Sitka. The branding package should show a common theme and design, and be applied to all promotional materials such as advertising, websites, and brochures. Potential images and themes that are consistent with this plan include Sitka's wild and natural environment, eco-tours, wildlife, the unique cultural and historical aspects of Sitka, "Made in Sitka" art and products, and Sitka's image as a sustainable and self-reliant community. In the future, a promotional theme for Sitka could include it's status as a "pedestrian and bicycle friendly" community (see 2008 benchmark within this Strategic Direction).

Benchmarks

Website presence established (either new or through existing sites) that promotes all Sitka businesses and events

Desirable, yet under-represented visitor markets see Sitka promotional information

Target for Completion: 4th Quarter, 2007

One goal of this plan is to provide potential visitors with complete and accurate information about what Sitka has to offer. The Stakeholders discussed the possibility of housing such a website within an existing structure rather than to invent a new and competing site; however, importance is placed on promoting the entire range of diverse options for visitors to Sitka, not maintaining a member-based site or spot for paid advertisements.

Target for Completion: 4th Quarter, 2007

The Stakeholder group intentionally chose to discuss all types of visitors and keep their focus broad throughout this process. Early in the process, they broadly defined "visitor" as "a non-local who comes to our community for a short term with a specific reason for being here." The Stakeholders developed the following list of potential visitors: independent day and overnight visitors, passengers on small cruises, large cruises, and luxury yachts, Alaska residents, small tour groups, "learning-focused" visitors, business and conference travelers, high school students traveling for school events, friends and family of residents, and adventure travelers. Longer-term visitors were also considered: migrant workers, volunteers (e.g. Sheldon Jackson VIMs, Jesuit and AmeriCorps volunteers), medical travelers, students, and seasonal fishing fleets. As a result of this broad definition, they considered many types of visitors as potential markets, and they recognized that some of those markets are currently unrealized or not a focus area in Sitka's visitor industry.

Other specific benchmarks within this plan are targeted toward adverture travelers, eco-tours, and hosting a broader offering of conferences. Recognizing that some infrastructure will need to be expanded, there are also benchmarks that reflect an expanded conference space and increased bed capacity in October-April to help house visitors in the off-season. Action toward this goal should start with an appropriate group of people deciding which untapped markets to prioritize, and determining the best ways to attract those markets.

Increasing the national advertising exposure would be a good strategy for attracting independent travelers. One effective approach is to utilize cooperative marketing programs, such as the Alaska Vacation Planner and www.travelalaska.com, both produced by the Alaska Travel Industry Association. Advertisements in a variety of magazines (as suggested by another benchmark in 2008), and even providing informal input to popular travel websites and chatrooms are other strategies.

Benchmarks

Seasonal attractions are available to visitors during designated off-season events

Visitors have easy and ready access to information on a comprehensive array of Sitka's attractions

Fisheries awareness pamphlet (inc. species ID, history, recipes, handling, conservation, know your limits, etc.) distributed with all sport fishing licenses

Target for Completion: 4th Quarter, 2007

In the off-season, during specific events such as Whalefest and regional athletic events, visitors should have the ability to take advantage of attractions that are now considered to be mostly seasonal and are not as heavily promoted in October-May. This idea includes not only making sure the attractions are available, but also for marketers to work with event organizers and local attractions to "package" a series of tours for event attendees. For example, students and families attending the 3A State Wrestling Championship at Mt. Edge-cumbe in December, 2007, could be offered the opportunity to take guided land or water tours at a certain time, be shuttled to the Raptor Center, and hear a Native Storyteller during the course of the week.

Target for Completion: 1st Quarter, 2008

Feedback from visitors, input from the Gateway Plan, and observations of local tourist operators all indicate that navigational aids and information on Sitka's attractions could be more comprehensive. The goal of this benchmark is to ensure that visitors have an easy and immediate understanding of what's available to them and how to find the local attractions. One specific idea to accomplish this benchmark is for Sitka to provide a promotional brochure to the cruise lines for passenger distribution. Rather than depending on the ship's promotional efforts, this gives Sitka the opportunity to orient passengers to the community, provide them with inclusive information about businesses and attractions in Sitka, offer safety advice (especially on traffic and crosswalks), and include answers to frequently asked questions. Improved maps and signs to guide visitors through Sitka will also enhance their experience.

Target for Completion: 2nd Quarter, 2008

One of the vision elements for this plan as defined by the Stakeholder group states: Active stewardship of historical and cultural resources and the wild and clean environment. The Stakeholders also agree that a healthy natural environment and subsistence lifestyle are two elements of a high quality of life enjoyed by Sitkans.

The intention behind the fisheries pamphlet is to communicate these values to everyone who participates in sport fishing. The Stakeholders recommend the following be included in the pamphlet: species identification information, history of the fisheries, recipes, handling guidelines, information about conservation of resources, and "knowing your limit." The group originally thought the pamphlet could be distributed through the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, but then decided to narrow their focus on Sitka fishing license vendors. This benchmark should dovetail with the Outreach Strategic Direction, where one benchmark aims to have a fisheries user group working together on common local concerns.

Benchmarks

80%-100% of cruise ship passengers are disembarking, regardless of weather

Dialogue with cruise lines results in fair promotion of Sitka businesses

Sitka is recognized as a "pedestrian and bicycle friendly city"

Sitka appears in 20 national publications as "a great place to visit"

Target for Completion: 2nd Quarter, 2008

Early implementation efforts for this plan include improved marketing to cruise passengers, and providing incentives to cruise line employees if they help "sell" Sitka and encourage all passengers to disembark. Achievement of this benchmark would show that those efforts have been successful, and that Sitka is known as an irresistible port.

Target for Completion: 2nd Quarter, 2008

A disturbing realization for the Stakeholder group was to find out that one of the cruise ships had a Russian-themed shop open on their boat, with a sale the day they were in Sitka. The Stakeholders see this benchmark as part of the ongoing dialogue to be initiated with cruise lines in 2007. They believe the community should have the opportunity to talk with the entities responsible for on-board sales and marketing and point out that Sitka's visitor industry is not only based on cruise ships stopping in Sitka, but also getting passengers off the boat and participating in the unique things Sitka has to offer. The group acknowledges that this may be a daunting task, but they also know that nothing will change if the conversation isn't initiated.

Target for Completion: 3rd Quarter, 2008

Achieving this benchmark indicates that, as part of an effort to attract more independent travelers, Sitka has dedicated some effort toward meeting the standards of a pedestrian and bicycle friendly city, and have promoted those efforts.

Target for Completion: 4th Quarter, 2008

This benchmark speaks for itself as a marketing strategy.

Marketing and Promotion

Benchmarks

Increased utilization of off-season bed capacity and event promotion results in a 5% increase since 2006 in conventions and events in Sitka

Eco-tourism is a college major and institute in Sitka

Target for Completion: 4th Quarter, 2008

One of the recognized weaknesses in Sitka's off-season visitor industry is a lack of bed capacity and promotion of the off-season. While the achievement of this benchmark may be a little "chicken or egg," the intention is clear: intensive promotion of hosting conventions or events in Sitka in the off-season could bring more visitors to Sitka, but there needs to be a place to house them.

Target for Completion: Beyond 2008

Accomplishment of this benchmark will demonstrate that Sitka has become such a popular and successful eco-tourism destination, that people are coming to Sitka to learn how it's done. Having a population of educated eco-tourism business leaders will also help to sustain a diversity of eco-tour operators in Sitka and throughout Southeast.

Marketing and Promotion

Gems: A great number of ideas, concerns, observations, and aspirations were created and recorded during the planning of this document. While those listed below did not find their way into the final plan, they may spur future creativity in crafting benchmarks.

Diversifying Markets

- Sitka attracts visitors interested in unique educational opportunities
- Sitka festivals and events are planned around the ferry schedule to attract regional visitors
- Eco-tourism market expanded and widely promoted
- Sitka has expanded outdoor activities and is promoted as a Recreational Mecca
- Sitka has developed a map of sea kayak routes and facilities and is promoted as The Kayak Destination
- There is a world class mountain bike trail, and annual mountain biking events
- Fitness and health training and certification institute established in Sitka (a la Cooper Institute)

Promoting Sitka's Unique Qualities

- The cultural and historical aspects of Sitka are widely marketed
- The diverse history of Sitka churches is promoted
- Whalefest visitor to local ratio is 2:1
- Sitka receives national attention for the outstanding personalities who attend Sitka celebrations year-round (e.g. Gorbachev visits for Alaska Day)
- Sitka is a national model for how a town can be truly sustainable and self-reliant
- A fisherman's market and community agriculture are promoted as aspects of Sitka's self-reliance
- Incentives developed for existing shops and start-up shops to market local arts, crafts; i.e. true "made in Sitka" souvenirs.
- "Sitka Fresh Network" items are promoted on the menus of Sitka restaurants (e.g. fish, artisan breads, coffee, deer).
- All interpretive guides in Sitka receive accurate, consistent training, and they provide visitors with accurate, consistent information about Sitka's history and culture
- Set up Sitka Netflix for Sitka documentaries on logging/fishing/Native culture, etc.

New Events and Attractions

- Events tied to commercial fishing (e.g. herring)
- Coast Guard, Search and Rescue exposition, competition and training
- Host cooking school with local and visiting chefs highlighting local wild sustainable products
- Sitka Spruce wood/instrument festival
- · Cross-Baranof Island foot race
- Spring arts and music festival
- Start and promote a "fishing heritage" festival
- Alaska Foods Festival with chef demos/ school
- Build on local attractions jazzfest, health and wellness, Art Fest
- Thriving local artist market with co-op market center
- A public kiosk market, with spaces available to locals one week at a time by lottery
- Cross-promote visitor attractions (a la Amazon.com recommendations)
- Walking tour of Kattian St. and Back St. offered to highlight commercial fishing, Native history and "Scotty's Fish Shack."

Action Focus Areas

- · Establishing standards:
 - · For environmental impact/use
 - · To maintain downtown character
 - · For the community economy
- · Promoting incentives and solutions:
 - · For meeting environmental standards
 - · For meeting downtown character standards
 - · To improve community economic standards

Overall Direction

Incentives and Policies

Intent: Create proactive strategies to maintain and enhance the qualities that make Sitka a special place to live and visit.

2nd Qtr.

Benchmarks 2007

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- Policies and incentives on pedestrian density make 3-ship days seem like 2-ship days (large ships).
- City adequately supports local residents trying to start new businesses in the Visitor Industry through financial assistance and programs.

4th Qtr.

- Community dialogue is held to discuss and define "downtown character" and possibilities for preserving and enhancing that character.
- Subcommittee of Oversight Board has reviewed existing environmental and economic standards, and has researched how other communities provide incentives to meet their standards.

2nd Qtr.

Benchmarks 2008

- Awards given to businesses that minimize environmental impact based on communitydeveloped standards.
- · Incentives established for broad array of environmentally-friendly-transportation.
- Incentives in place for business owners to pay living wage to employees.

Beyond 2008

- 90% of downtown businesses open and doing good sales in off-season.
- 0% vacant downtown business spaces.

Intent: Create proactive strategies to maintain and enhance the qualities that make Sitka a special place to live and visit.

Action Areas:

- · Establishing standards:
 - For environmental impact/use
 - To maintain downtown character
 - For the community economy

- · Promoting incentives and solutions:
 - · For meeting environmental standards
 - For meeting downtown character standards
 - To improve community economic standards

Discussion: It goes without saying that a community plan necessitates some policies and incentives for realizing the vision of the community. This Strategic Direction evolved to protect the special qualities of Sitka while other Strategic Directions strive to promote these qualities. The Action Focus Areas articulate three specific issues for attention: Sitka's natural surroundings, the appearance and feel of the core downtown area, and the overall community economics. In all three cases, the planning group suggests that standards must first be established, and then the community must be prompted to meet these standards and supported in their efforts toward meeting and/or improving the standards. Meeting the established standards could be enforced by policies and regulations, but the Stakeholder group recommends that incentives be more frequently considered.

Several of the benchmarks for this Strategic Direction dovetail with efforts in other parts of the plan. For example, offering incentives for using environmentally-friendly transportation is a benchmark included here, and there is also a benchmark in Marketing that shows Sitka being recognized as a "pedestrian and bicycle-friendly town."

Benchmarks

Policies and incentives on pedestrian density make 3-ship days seem like 2-ship days (large ships)

City adequately supports local residents trying to start new businesses in the Visitor Industry through financial assistance and programs

Target for Completion: 2nd Quarter, 2007

Mitigating congestion on heavy visitor days is an ongoing concern in Sitka. This benchmark is one of a set that aims to resolve the crowded feeling of downtown on busy days through actions that help to redirect some of the traffic, either by guiding pedestrians to another path, or by reducing automobile traffic during the busiest times of day. This benchmark directly accompanies the one in Information and Data, which states, "Trial actions taken to mitigate impacts of high-density days are studied for effectiveness." The Stakeholders recommend that the City try some mitigation strategies in 2007 and carefully study the effects of those strategies. The results of these efforts, along with other data and planning, will eventually result in the establishment of a visitor capacity threshold, and a mitigation plan that will be implemented to cross that threshold. Some suggestions for trial and study include:

- Closing Lincoln Street to automobile traffic from St. Michael's Cathedral to Katlian Street (also suggested in the Comprehensive Plan and the Gateway Plan)
- Collaborate with Sitka Tribal Enterprises as they embark on a downtown transportation study and improved shuttle service (a shuttle system was also suggested in the Gateway Plan)
- Eliminate parking on one side of Lincoln Street between St. Michael's Cathedral and Katlian Street (also suggested by the Gateway Plan)

Target for Completion: 2nd Quarter, 2007

This plan includes a lot of good ideas for new business ventures, and the Overarching Principles clearly prioritize local efforts. But generating a successful new business requires financial resources and know-how, which aren't always readily available to a new entrepreneur. To compliment the benchmarks that are seeking new markets and promoting new attractions and events, the plan also needs to incorporate programs and incentives to encourage local interest in small business. *Sitka Works!* is a tremendous asset in this realm, and it has been responsible for helping many entrepreneurs get their start. The Stakeholders have expressed some concern that this organization does not consistently receive the financial support it needs to rely on this service in Sitka. Other resources should also be explored and promoted to accomplish this benchmark and ensure ongoing opportunities for local entrepreneurial assistance.

Benchmarks

Community dialogue is held to discuss and define "downtown character" and possibilities for preserving and enhancing that character

Subcommittee of Oversight Board has reviewed existing environmental and economic standards, and has researched how other communities provide incentives to meet their standards

Awards given to businesses that minimize environmental impact based on community-developed standards

Incentives established for broad array of environmentally-friendly transportation

Target for Completion: 4th Quarter, 2007

The Stakeholder group feels it is imperative to establish some aesthetic standards for the core downtown area. Articulating and enhancing Sitka's downtown character is a concept that was also suggested by the Gateway Plan, and by Chris Beck, the content consultant for this process. Both of these planners suggested improvements to lighting, interpretive information and navigational aids, landscaping, and design standards for building scale, colors, and materials. Although the Stakeholders agree that standards should be established, they also recognize some difficulty in articulating exactly what the "downtown character" is, given that the downtown currently has a rather eclectic character. Therefore, this benchmark acts as a critical first step by engaging a diverse representation of the community to define "Sitka's downtown character." Once this definition has been established, efforts can be made to develop standards that will preserve the downtown character. Undertaking this effort will provide stronger guidance for future development and remodeling, and help retain some level of consistency that is reflective of Sitka's heritage and people.

Target for Completion: 4th Quarter, 2007

The first step for this Strategic Direction should be to thoroughly review any existing environmental, economic, and downtown architectural/historical standards Sitka may currently have. Simultaneously, the Stakeholders believe that other communities may have incentive programs to meet environmental, economic, and downtown character standards, and perhaps Sitka could learn from those examples. Therefore, the group also recommends that some research be done to collect ideas on how to help the community meet the standards.

Target for Completion: 2nd Quarter, 2008

Both of these benchmarks point toward a community effort to protect the wild and clean natural surroundings of Sitka. Once the environmental standards have been established, giving awards to businesses that meet and exceed these standards is one incentive idea. For example, charter and sightseeing boats that meet the standards could receive a decal to place prominently on their boat that designates them as "a friend to Sitka's environment." (This could also be considered for a promotional strategy.)

Similarly, the Stakeholders recommend that an incentive program be established to promote broad use of environmentally-friendly transportation. This could apply to both individual residents who choose to travel through town by bicycle, and also to transportation businesses that use electric busses or fuel-efficient engines.

Benchmarks

Incentives in place for business owners to pay living wage to employees

Target for Completion: 2nd Quarter, 2008

The overall mission of this planning process had three elements: to maximize contributions, minimize impacts, and enhance Sitkans' quality of life. Local economics and standard of living are important issues for local residents, and as a significant portion of Sitka's economy, the visitor industry has a role to play in making sure residents can afford to live here. As part of the action area focused on community economic standards, achieving this benchmark would demonstrate that Sitka recognizes how earning a living wage positively influences one's quality of life. It's a slightly different kind of benchmark, in that it indicates something that should be tracked, rather than a single accomplishment. Regardless, Stakeholders hope to see some progress in this area.

Two relevant websites that offer more information about living wages are www.livingwagecampaign.com and www.acorn.org. Both of these sites offer information on how other communities have implemented a living wage campaign and what the elements of a living wage ordinance would be. Taking steps toward this benchmark would require a community dialogue about the elements to include in Sitka's definition of a living wage, and then the City would enact that standard through an ordinance.

90% of downtown businesses open and doing good sales in off-season

0% vacant downtown business spaces

Target for Completion: Beyond 2008

Both of these benchmarks speak to the Overarching Principles and the Stakeholders' Quality of Life statements and respond to the Stakeholders' pervasive wish that the downtown business community remains active year-round and in service to residents as well as visitors. These are indicators of an economy that is not strictly seasonal and that Sitka is not building infrastructure based on one seasonal source, but that there is a flow of traffic through Sitka businesses year-round.

Gems: A great number of ideas, concerns, observations, and aspirations were created and recorded during the planning of this document. While those listed below did not find their way into the final plan, they may spur future creativity in crafting benchmarks.

Downtown Character

- Downtown character maintained and improved, with attention given to lighting, parking, pedestrian circulation, comfort, design standards, and enforcement of existing laws/zoning
- Green spaces and open views are preserved and increased

Economic

- Incentives established to promote yearround businesses
- Incentives developed for new restaurants and accommodations to support the steadier tourism flow
- Families have the ability to live and work in Sitka
- Children return to raise families

Environment

- Incentives established for implementing "green" infrastructure and practices
- Tour buses and public transportation use alternative fuels
- Electric shuttle buses in use
- No natural resource has been depleted
- City works with local tour operators on "intensity of use" zoning and "leave no trace" policies.
- Specific sensitive natural areas have been identified and actions are taken to protect them
- Islands and beaches are still wild and undeveloped

Recreation

- Actions are taken to balance visitor and resident use of recreational facilities
- Maps created to guide visitors only to a specific subset of recreation (reserving some for resident use)

Other Ideas

- Tax incentives or rewards for businesses that follow or help implement the long-range visitor industry plan
- Reward program established to recognize the volunteer service efforts of visitor industry entities

Action Focus Areas

Overall Direction

- Identifying, building, improving and maintaining visitor industry infrastructure
 Improving access to/from and within Sitka and offering a broad array of transportation options
- · Creating and maintaining attractive public spaces and amenities

Transportation and Infrastructure

Intent: To provide the framework of structure and support for Sitka's Visitor Industry and optimize visitor access to Sitka's community and natural assets.

2nd Qtr.

Benchmarks 2007

Visitor Industry-related capital projects for next 5 years identified.

3rd Qtr.

 Comprehensive list of existing meeting spaces has been compiled and is being housed in a central location as a resource.

4th Qtr.

Oversight Board liaison has met with Parks and Rec and/or the Tree and Landscape committee
to discuss existing plans for Sitka's green spaces and to cooperatively plan for protecting and
maintaining those spaces (esp. Crescent Harbor strip).

1st Qtr.

Benchmarks 2008

Visitors and residents can easily access a public telephone and wireless internet.
 More public restrooms have been made available; public restrooms are clean, accessible, and open year-round.

2nd Otr.

- Partnership between City and Sitka Tribal Enterprises provides improved shuttle and tour services.
- · Congestion mitigation plan implemented on heavy visitor days.

4th Qtr.

· Convention capacity has expanded downtown

Beyond 2008

Intent: To provide the framework of structure and support for Sitka's Visitor Industry and optimize visitor access to Sitka's community and natural assets.

Action Areas:

- · Identifying, building, improving and maintaining visitor industry infrastructure
- Improving access to/from and within Sitka and offering a broad array of transportation options
- · Creating and maintaining attractive public spaces and amenities

Discussion: Visitor attractions, amenities and access to Sitka are all critical considerations for future community decisions. As an island community, Sitka is constantly concerned about having practical and affordable transportation available to both visitors and residents. The specific benchmarks about transportation included in this section addresses traffic flow within Sitka. Additionally, although they aren't officially included as benchmarks in the plan, the last page of this section includes many Stakeholder ideas about transportation to and from Sitka, as well.

The area of Sitka enjoyed by tourists is also where residents work and live. Creating infrastructure that meets everyone's needs assures that these areas will continue to be vibrant year-round. Stakeholders consistently commented on the off-season barrenness of Southeast towns that have built visitor-specific infrastructure, and emphasized their desire to avoid that type of seasonal imbalance.

Action items within this benchmark also include care for public spaces such as cemeteries and green strips, and improved signage and maps to help visitor

traffic flow. Other resources to consult on topics within this strategic direction include the Sitka Comprehensive Plan, the transportation study conducted for Sawmill Cove Industrial Park, the Sitka non-motorized transportation plan, and presentations made by Stakeholders during this process listing Sitka's current infrastructure and the capacity of the City's infrastructure to meet visitor needs. (Stakeholder presentations are available on the plan's website, and will also be available as a reference in hard copy.)

Benchmarks

Visitor Industry-related capital projects for next 5 years identified

Comprehensive list of existing meeting spaces has been compiled and is being housed in a central location as a resource

Oversight Board liaison has met with Parks and Rec and/or the Tree and Landscape committee to discuss existing plans for Sitka's green spaces and to cooperatively plan for protecting and maintaining those spaces (esp. Crescent Harbor strip)

Target for Completion: 2nd Quarter, 2007

As a first step in this Strategic Direction, the Oversight Board, together with local experts in the areas of infrastructure and transportation, should develop a list of capital projects that support the goals of this plan. Some suggestions have been made within this document, such as year-round public restrooms, expanded convention capacity, and a congestion mitigation plan. As the benchmarks below are thought through in greater detail, other capital projects may appear. These projects could be considered as a target for head tax money use; however, there are other, non-capital projects also recommended for head tax money. Once the Oversight Board understands the parameters and expected income from this tax, they will be better equipped to make budget recommendations.

Target for Completion: 3rd Quarter, 2007

The Stakeholder group had several discussions about Sitka's meeting and convention capacity, and how it seems to be increasingly difficult to find a meeting space for moderately-sized groups, especially during the summer season. These conversations resulted in two benchmarks: this one to solve immediate needs, and one looking further into the future. During one of the planning meetings, members of the Stakeholder group started to realize there are numerous meeting spaces that could be available to the public if only they knew where to inquire. For example, a representative of the Forest Service offered the White House as a possibility, and a charter fishing operator said she knows of several lodges that could provide meeting space and transportation, especially during the off-season. A compilation of these options, including contact information, availability, and location, should be assembled and made available to the organizers of meetings, small conferences, and retreats.

The second related benchmark is to expand the downtown convention space (full description follows below).

Target for Completion: 4th Quarter, 2007

The Stakeholder group placed a strong value on protecting the existing green spaces in Sitka and finding opportunities to create more. They are particularly concerned about the Crescent Harbor green strip, which is occasionally threatened by ideas for a wider street or more parking. This green strip and the pathway through it provide visitors and residents alike the opportunity to enjoy a seaside stroll with a harbor view. It also provides a nearly seamless connection from downtown to Sitka National Historical Park. Working together with the Parks and Recreation commission, the Oversight Board aims to support existing plans and help to make future decisions for maintaining these green spaces.

The notion of preserving and enhancing greenways is also supported by the Sitka Comprehensive Plan in Sections 2.13.34 and 2.7.8.

Benchmarks

Visitors and residents can easily access a public telephone and wireless internet

More public restrooms have been made available; public restrooms are clean, accessible, and open year-round

Partnership between City and Sitka Tribal Enterprises provides improved shuttle and tour services

Target for Completion: 1st Quarter, 2008

These two benchmarks both achieve easier access to travel amenities. There are currently three freestanding public restroom facilities in Sitka (with four units per facility), which are only open from May-September. One of the Stakeholders researched recommendations for restroom capacity, and found that the Public Events Planning Commission in East Somerset, England, recommends a toilet to person ratio for events under 6 hours should be 1:100 for women and 1:150 for men. According to this equation, Sitka's current summer capacity is 1200 women and 1800 men in a six-hour period. This calculation does not include additional restrooms at attractions or excursions. But even if those were included, the visitor numbers probably still exceed capacity on the heaviest days, and without increasing public facilities, Sitka would be stretched to accommodate greater visitor density. Additionally, numerous residents have expressed their wish to have access to public restrooms from October-April.

There are two separate issues on the topic of telephone access: pay phones are not readily accessibly during the off-season, and during the summer, the cell phone network frequently overloads. The Stakeholders stress that access to telephones is important for year-round visitors and residents. Achievement of this benchmark shows that Sitka has expanded its telecommunications capability.

The third utility included in these benchmarks is Internet access; specifically, access to wireless internet connections. Use of the Internet is already of utmost importance, and a necessary amenity for business travelers. While Sitka is already taking steps to accommodate this need, accomplishing this benchmark will assure that travelers have several options to access the Internet.

Target for Completion: 2nd Quarter, 2008

Another solution for solving downtown congestion issues is to provide enhanced shuttle service for visitors. STE is already pursuing a new shuttle to run from the O'Connell Bridge and Crescent Harbor through downtown, to Sitka National Historical Park, the Sheldon Jackson Museum, and other favorite attractions. A partnership with the City will help to develop shuttle stops, and potentially expand transportation routes beyond the downtown area.

Benchmarks

Congestion mitigation plan implemented on heavy visitor days

Convention capacity has expanded downtown

Target for Completion: 2nd Quarter, 2008

Mitigating congestion on heavy visitor days is an ongoing concern in Sitka. Not only was it discussed in this process, but mitigation strategies were also suggested in the Comprehensive Plan, the Gateway Plan, and by Chris Beck, a planning consultant for this process. This benchmark is third in a series that aims to resolve the crowded feeling of downtown on busy days through actions that help to redirect some of the traffic, either by guiding pedestrians to another path, or by reducing automobile traffic during the busiest times of day. Two benchmarks set in 2007 conduct some test solutions and careful study of those trials to evaluate their effectiveness. Armed with this information, along with the data that will be gathered about downtown capacity and visitor density, planners will be able to ascertain a capacity threshold, i.e., how many visitors Sitka's downtown can comfortably welcome with no traffic alterations. Once that capacity has been determined, strategies for mitigating the impacts of exceeding that capacity can be developed.

Target for Completion: 4th Quarter, 2008

In 2005, Centennial Hall had 1000 reservations for meetings and events. Especially in the summertime, their schedule is packed, there are lines to the restrooms, and the staff is working constantly. The North Pacific Fisheries Conference would like to hold their conference in Sitka next June, but it looks unlikely that Sitka has the capacity to host that conference. Its not just the summertime that's crowded – conferences have been turned away year-round because there is not enough space. The Isabel Miller museum is also crowded into its space in Centennial Hall. Although a new auditorium is being built at the high school, it does not seem likely that it will help with meeting and convention capacity – that new space is designed to accommodate performance events.

This Benchmark also accompanies one in Marketing that aims for a 5% increase in convention and event business by the end of 2008, made possible through increased off-season bed availability and greater event promotion.

Gems: A great number of ideas, concerns, observations, and aspirations were created and recorded during the planning of this document. While those listed below did not find their way into the final plan, they may spur future creativity in crafting benchmarks.

Transportation To/From Sitka

- Well-defined community supported dock is built
- Improved ferry service: a) AMHS has improved services to Sitka, and/or b) collaborative commission is created to explore/promote local ferry
- Dock space for small luxury cruise ships exists
- Sitka owns and operates a small cruise ship
- Air access has improved due to increased individual and small group demand for Alaska Airlines

Infrastructure

- Greater capacity available for conferences and events (e.g. Centennial building expanded)
- More public restrooms
- There are enough sidewalks and streets and they are in good shape
- Comprehensive recycling program (including plastics)
- Additional recycling bins near garbage bins
- Community facilities (e.g. museums, meeting places) are supported by Visitor Industry

Transportation within Sitka

- Downtown pedestrian zone created
- Shuttle system runs between major visitor attractions to reduce downtown congestion
- Boardwalk built along waterfront from O'Connell Bridge to Crescent Harbor with outdoor mall
- Alternative transportation options are in good condition (e.g. bike paths, green belts)
- Walking routes from harbor to downtown have improved
- Lincoln Street is closed from Cathedral to Katlian on busy days
- Downtown parking has improved
- Navigational aids (signs and maps) have improved
- Marine boardwalk along Katlian has been built
- A sky bridge crosses Lincoln Street, enabling safer photo opportunities and better traffic flow
- Laws regarding pedestrian flow are enforced (e.g. no T-Shirt racks on sidewalks)
- Sitka Maritime Heritage Society, with help from other community entities, developed kayak/small craft launch and storage facility across the bridge and operates an historic water taxi service

Recreation

- Trail system is well-maintained
- The number and variety of outdoor recreational destinations has been expanded

Attractions

- Cemeteries receive continued care, maintenance, and respect
- Visitor-community interactive center built
- Baranof Castle rebuilt as museum
- Expand historic building restoration programs
- Russian fort reconstructed
- Outdoor mall on Lincoln Street
- WWII sites protected, maintained and promoted
- Sitka's museum spaces have expanded to better highlight our unique history
- Interpretive Center on Sitka's unique history developed by various historical entities
- Sheldon Jackson College SeaLife Aquarium is world-famous.

or West and Hespital Avenue

Outreach

Piverilla Directoria

- Encouraging dialogue and cooperative actions with businesses and large visitor industry corporations
- · Resolving divisive community issues regarding the visitor industry
- · Working with other governmental entities for mutual benefit with visitor industry

Intent: To encourage meaningful dialogues within the community, with corporations and with other governments regarding the visitor industry to move this plan forward.

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A Liste House House

- An Assembly resolution states that issues regarding the Visitor Industry that are indicated as
 divisive by the public go through a community dialogue before the Assembly makes major
 decisions on those issues.
- Assembly resolution passed recognizing the City's commitment to open dialogue with large corporations regarding the Visitor Industry.
- · Outreach committee has been created.
- Assembly and a subcommittee of the Oversight Board initiate dialogue with cruise lines to discuss relevant aspects of the Visitor Industry Plan.

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 Assembly resolution passed regarding City's commitment to intergovernmental partnering on Visitor Industry projects.

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- Outreach committee has developed parameters and incentives for conducting inclusive community dialogue around divisive issues.
- Community concerns about charter fisheries are addressed through a public forum; input included into this plan.

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- A fishing user group is working on common local concerns.
- Sitka Visitor Industry Oversight Board and Juneau Tourism Partnership have met to discuss
 plan implementation strategies and challenges.
- Promotion of regional tourism is being explored with SE Conference and with individual SE communities.

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Intent: To encourage meaningful dialogues within the community, with corporations and with other governments regarding the visitor industry to move this plan forward.

Action Areas:

- Encouraging dialogue and cooperative actions with businesses and large visitor industry corporations
- · Resolving divisive community issues regarding the visitor industry
- Working with other governmental entities for mutual benefit with visitor industry

Discussion: The fact that this Strategic Direction evolved from the Stakeholder process illustrates some core values the Stakeholder group embraced through this process: working through an open and transparent public dialogue, making decisions after first reaching a common understanding, and seeking solutions that benefit all players.

This Strategic Direction also ties in directly to one of the Overarching Principles, which asserts that the community needs to feel informed about decisions being made on contentious issues with community-wide impacts. When key decisions are made for the community without adequate public involvement, there is a

risk of greater community division. Non-participants feel there are unexplored possibilities, and the decision-makers feel blocked and distrusted. When contentious decisions are being made without seeking consensus, it is possible that community members will make extensive efforts to block that decision. As a result, the original decision may be stopped, but no new solutions are developed, leaving the underlying divide unresolved. Exploring these divisive issues through community dialogue will promote innovative problem solving and greater community cohesion.

Finally, the call for collaborative work with other governmental entities arises partly from a sincere Stakeholder desire to

work more closely with the Sitka Tribe of Alaska to coordinate activities, and also to include more emphasis on preserving and promoting cultural heritage within this plan. Some of the following benchmarks also promote greater partnerships between local government and state and federal entities. This Action Focus Area also includes an intention to promote regional tourism. Rather than thinking competitively about neighboring communities, this provides an opportunity for sharing resources to cooperatively promote travel to Southeast Alaska.

Benchmarks

An Assembly resolution states that issues regarding the Visitor Industry that are indicated as divisive by the public go through a community dialogue before the Assembly makes major decisions on those issues.

Assembly resolution passed recognizing the City's commitment to open dialogue with large corporations regarding the Visitor Industry

Assembly and a subcommittee of the Oversight Board initiate dialogue with cruise lines to discuss relevant aspects of the VI Plan.

Target for Completion: 2nd Quarter, 2007

This resolution asks that the Assembly recognize when they are dealing with issues that divide the public, and allow representatives from all sides of the issue to try to work through the issue and advise the Assembly on their decision. Throughout the Stakeholder process there was significant conversation about the citizen initiatives placed on the 2006 ballot, and how the community voted contrary to the direction of the community's leadership.

According to David Chrislip, an expert on resolving community conflicts through collaborative dialogue, "most initiatives fail to address underlying causes of complex problems as they oversimplify solutions to accommodate a yes or no vote." By offering only simplistic solutions, the citizenry still remains polarized, and controversial issues could potentially become more inflammatory. Chrislip also says, "Direct democracy provides neither the opportunities or the incentives to engage citizens in solving complex public problems."

When there are obvious divisions, quick solutions (i.e., Assembly votes or "yes or no" initiatives) will not benefit the wellness of the community in the end. Chrislip says, "Divisive issues are complex and systematic, and not amenable to expert or top-down solutions." This benchmark appears in Sitka's visitor industry plan in the hopes that the Assembly and the community can find greater consensus on difficult community issues by bringing people together in the spirit of dialogue to generate solutions.

Target for Completion: 2nd Quarter, 2007

The Stakeholders recommend that citizens become more involved in regular, public dialogue with cruise line agencies. Decisions made by the cruise lines have community-wide impacts: the community feels crowded when there are four ships in, and losing a potential 30,000 visitors in one year creates a negative economic impact on businesses who count on stability from year-to-year. Stakeholders have seen that community attitude about cruise ships is divided, and many community members distrust the cruise industry and dislike the community's dependency on their decisions. Closer relationships between the community and the cruise industry could provide an ongoing opportunity to discuss Sitka's desires for scheduling, number of calls, fair promotion of Sitka and Sitka businesses, and other relevant topics. It also provides the cruise lines an opportunity to improve negative community attitudes by demonstrating that the industry will respond to community preferences. The Stakeholders are especially optimistic about starting a relationship with the newly-formed Alaska Cruise Association.

As this benchmark was being crafted, many people within and outside of the process rolled their eyes and said, "Good luck." The Stakeholders recognize there is a general disbelief that an open dialogue is possible, but they contend that the effort should be made before deciding it can't be done.

Benchmarks

Outreach committee has been created

Assembly resolution passed regarding City's commitment to intergovernmental partnering on Visitor Industry projects.

Target for Completion: 2nd Quarter, 2007

As a subcommittee of the Oversight Board, including at least one liaison from the Oversight Board, the Outreach Committee will exist to focus on the action areas of this Strategic Direction: to resolve divisive community issues, to encourage intergovernmental partnerships (e.g. tribal government, state and federal entities, and other local governments in Southeast) on visitor industry topics, and to establish open dialogues with large visitor industry corporations (most notably, the cruise industry). Refer to the "catalytic benchmark" section this report for an illustration of the committee's first project.

Target for Completion: 3rd Quarter, 2007

Passage of this resolution demonstrates to the community and to other regional entities that the City of Sitka is open to cooperative exploration of common issues and innovative solutions for the benefit of everyone involved. The City already has a strong working relationship with the Sitka Tribe of Alaska; this focuses some of that relationship on mutually beneficial endeavors in the visitor industry. Sitka Tribal Enterprises already has plans in motion for improved transportation services, and they have indicated they could benefit from City assistance with those efforts. Similarly, working relationships already exist between the City and the Forest Service, National Park Service, and Alaska State Parks; however, there is potential for improvements, such as creating a more streamlined permit system for tour operators wishing to utilize wild lands that fall under more than one management area.

An area of great potential is to seek partnerships with other Southeast communities to market and promote Southeast Alaska as a regional travel destination for independent travelers.

Benchmarks

Outreach committee has developed parameters and incentives for conducting inclusive community dialogue around divisive issues.

Community concerns about charter fisheries are addressed through a public forum; input included into this plan.

Target for Completion: 4th Quarter, 2007

Before embarking on the quest to resolve some heated community issues, the Outreach committee must first address the challenges and promote the incentives of this type of process. The Outreach committee must also ensure they have the capacity to facilitate a safe and inclusive experience for all participants.

Throughout the collaborative process to develop Sitka's Visitor Industry Plan, the Steering Committee encountered several challenges in sustaining full representation of the community. Some invited Stakeholders couldn't participate in such a rigorous meeting schedule. Others found it difficult to secure childcare during the meeting times. Still others felt there was no incentive for participating – they perceived that the group "leaned" one way or the other, or there was no economic bottom line for their participation, or that participation in this effort was potentially risky for their livelihood. In addition to ensuring appropriate community input, another challenge of community dialogue is to help participants wrestle with tough issues rather than sidestep them.

Simultaneously, it is important for the Outreach committee to build community trust in this type of process and show how the benefits of resolving difficult issues through community dialogue outweigh the risks of being involved in it. Inclusive dialogue promotes broad understanding of complex issues, and innovative, proactive, and unexpected solutions. Other benefits of inclusive community dialogue are discussed in the Introduction section of this report.

Target for Completion: 4th Quarter, 2007

Currently, one of the most obvious divisive community issues in Sitka is the controversy between charter fishing and other fishing user groups (i.e. commercial and subsistence). In the beginning of the Stakeholder process, some members of the group hoped to resolve this controversy through this process. However, it became evident that the fisheries issues require a very focused effort and dialogue, which was not possible through this Stakeholder process if other tourism-related topics were to also be addressed. This divisive community attitude about fishing is a major concern for Stakeholders, and is something they feel should be addressed through this plan. One of the Stakeholders, a charter operator, offered this benchmark for the plan. She said she realizes the community is engaged in a battle over this topic, and that it's time to have a public forum and constructive dialogue to help all fishers to see where they share common ground and work toward healing this divide.

Benchmarks

A fishing user group is working on common local concerns

Sitka Visitor Industry Oversight Board and Juneau Tourism Partnership have met to discuss plan implementation strategies and challenges

Promotion of regional tourism is being explored with Southeast Conference and with individual southeast communities

Target for Completion: 1st Quarter, 2008

It is likely that this benchmark will be set in motion by the previous one (the community forum on charter fisheries) as a result of the chance given to charter and commercial fishers to find a way through their differences. The forum provides an opportunity for them to identify their common ground, and establishing a fish working group gives them the opportunity to work together on their common concerns. This group should include charter operators, commercial fishers, Sitka Conservation Society, and STA, among others.

Target for Completion: 1st Quarter, 2008

These two benchmarks both give future direction to the Outreach committee. Because these are exploratory conversations, it is hard to predict what could come of them, but the potential for future regional tourism partnerships is great.

Gems: A great number of ideas, concerns, observations, and aspirations were created and recorded during the planning of this document. While those listed below did not find their way into the final plan, they rnay spur future creativity in crafting benchmarks.

Intergovernmental Relations

- A multi-agency team aligns and coordinates various city/state/Native/federal plans re: visitors.
- Southeast communities have developed regional tourism plan.
- NPS, SJ/UAS, and STA institute an intergenerational, historical/cultural outdoor experience.

Business/Corporate Relations

- Cruise ships increase # of hours in Sitka
- Cruise ships share experts/specialists for community events
- "Sitka Dollars" are used in local banks and businesses as spending incentive and method to track visitor spending.

Community Issues

 Regular moderated tourism round-table discussions are held each year to focus on emerging issues.

Other Ideas

- Sitka is a National Outdoor Leadership/Outward Bound school/site.
- Visitor Industry Appreciation Day is held in April.

Action Focus Areas

- Gathering better information about the visitor industry
- · Managing visitor industry information

Overall Direction

Information and Data

Intent: Ongoing data collection about Sitka's visitor industry, which will be used to inform other committee/community decisions.

Benchmarks 2007

2nd Qtr.

- Visitor Industry-related surveys and data collection needs have been identified; budget request included.
- Trial actions taken to mitigate impacts of high-density days are studied for effectiveness

3rd Qtr.

First annual count of disembarking cruise ship passengers has been recorded by month.

4th Qtr.

Positive and negative impacts of different visitor types have been identified.

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Benchmarks 2008

- "Marketing and Promotion" and "Transportation and Infrastructure" Strategic Directions set and adjust benchmarks based on visitor feedback of their likes/dislikes.
- · Key visitor statistics are collected monthly.

2nd toll

 City, Chamber of Commerce, Sitka Convention and Visitors Bureau and Sitka Economic Development Association institute method for tracking visitor dollars.

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- Annual report is prepared on Visitor Industry contributions and impacts and how these affect Sitka's Quality of Life indicators.
- Oversight communication strategy refined through resident survey on their perspectives of visitors, the visitor industry and their impacts and contributions.

Beyond 2008

- Local colleges and high school collaborate with the Oversight Board on data collection and analysis.
- Sitka recognized statewide as model community for data collection.
- Sitka recognized in visitor trade journals for visitor industry data collection.
- · Infrastructure/capacity for ongoing data collection needs achieved.

Intent: Ongoing data collection about Sitka's visitor industry, which will be used to inform other committee/community decisions.

Action Areas:

- · Gathering better information about the visitor industry
- Managing visitor industry information

Discussion: The Information and Data Strategic Direction evolved directly from one of the most arduous, yet necessary, phases of the planning process - the "Needed Information" phase. This phase in a collaborative planning process is critical in helping the Stakeholders reach a common understanding about what's currently happening in a situation. Sharing objective information about the current situation helps the group dispel myths and hearsay, and gives all the Stakeholders the same foundation from which to base decisions. Sitka's Stakeholders were asked to brainstorm what information everyone in the group needed to know in order for the group to make good recommendations for a community-wide plan. Once those information requests were identified, the Stakeholders proceeded to find the answers to those questions, either by researching it themselves, or by inviting an expert to present to the group. The reports they provided to the planning group, observations and concerns the group had to the reports, as well as a list of unanswered questions, are well documented in a companion piece to this report.

It was during this phase of collecting and digesting information that the Stakeholders recognized how difficult it would be to make objective recommendations on some elements of these Strategic Directions because they didn't have enough information. One example that quickly emerged is that no recommendations

can really be made about whether to grow or restrain the visitor industry in Sitka because:

- a) There are no counts of how many people actually visit Sitka. Independent travelers are difficult to track, and the numbers distributed for cruise ship passenger are capacity numbers and do not indicate how many people are actually on the ship, or how many get off in Sitka;
- b) The current system for recording revenues and expenses does not indicate whether the City recoups its costs from the seasonal sales tax: and
- c) There is not enough objective information on other issues, such as downtown congestion, to truly understand the impacts.

The mission of the Stakeholder group was to make recommendations about managing the visitor industry that would maximize contributions and minimize impacts. But without good information on contributions and impacts, making some recommendations proved to be difficult. This Strategic Direction points the community down a path of collecting better data, which will help to make informed decisions in the future.

Benchmarks

Visitor Industry-related surveys and data collection needs have been identified; budget request included

Trial actions taken to mitigate impacts of high-density days are studied for effectiveness

Target for Completion: 2nd Quarter, 2007

To accompany the budgeting benchmarks in other Strategic Directions, this also aims to identify studies that should to be conducted to achieve benchmarks within this plan.

Target for Completion: 2nd Quarter, 2007

This benchmark is directly related to two other benchmarks in the plan: "Policies and Incentives on pedestrian density make 3-ship days seem like 2-ship days" (in Incentives and Policies) and "Congestion mitigation plan implemented on heavy visitor days" (Transportation and Infrastructure). Congestion in downtown Sitka on heavy visitor days has concerned residents for many years, and previous community plans have offered various ideas for solving this challenge. This benchmark acts as a catalyst, providing the opportunity to test some density mitigation ideas and then study the effects of those trial actions. Information from this trial period along with data collected about other visitor impacts and contributions (another benchmark in this plan) and other planning efforts, will eventually lead to a density mitigation plan, which can be implemented on days when the visitor level crosses a certain capacity threshold.

Some suggestions for trial and study include:

- Closing Lincoln Street to automobile traffic from St. Michael's Cathedral to Katlian Street (also suggested in the Comprehensive Plan and the Gateway Plan)
- Collaborate with Sitka Tribal Enterprises as they embark on a downtown transportation study and improved shuttle service (a shuttle system was also suggested in the Gateway Plan)
- Eliminate parking on one side of Lincoln Street between St. Michael's Cathedral and Katlian Street (also suggested by the Gateway Plan)

Benchmarks

First annual count of disembarking cruise ship passengers has been recorded by month

Positive and negative impacts of different visitor types have been identified

"Marketing and Promotion" and "Transportation and Infrastructure" Strategic Directions set and adjust benchmarks based on visitor feedback of their likes/dislikes

Target for Completion: 3rd Quarter, 2007

One of the most difficult issues for the Stakeholder group was trying to talk about how many people Sitka can comfortably host when they didn't actually know how many people arrive in town. There seems to be general agreement that four-ship days definitely feel crowded, but if attempts to get more passengers off the ships in Sitka are successful, two- or three-ship days could feel just as crowded. In order to make sound decisions about mitigating the impacts of crowds downtown, it is critical that actual numbers are available to the planners.

Target for Completion: 4th Quarter, 2007

Keeping within the mission of the Stakeholder group, which was to create a plan that maximizes contributions and minimizes the impacts of the visitor industry, the first step must be to create a definitive list of contributions and impacts for each type of visitor (independent traveler, cruise passenger, regional visitor, etc.). Identifying the contributions and impacts of the different types of visitors may help to determine desirable markets, impact mitigation plans, and the optimal carrying capacity for various areas in Sitka.

Target for Completion: 1st Quarter, 2008

These two Strategic Directions are most likely to be influenced by visitor opinions. Feedback from visitors on how they accessed information about Sitka while planning their trip and what they learned about Sitka while visiting could lend guidance to future benchmarks in the Marketing Strategic Direction. Likewise, understanding how they perceived the structural elements and transportation options could influence the Transportation and Infrastructure benchmarks. Planners should gather feedback on these items during the summer and fall of 2007, and in the fall and winter, evaluate that feedback and if/how it impacts these Strategic Directions.

Benchmarks

Key visitor statistics are collected monthly

City, Chamber of Commerce, Sitka Convention and Visitors Bureau and Sitka Economic Development Association institute method for tracking visitor dollars.

Annual report is prepared on Visitor Industry contributions and impacts and how these affect Sitka's Quality of Life indicators In order to make informed decisions about how to balance visitor contributions and impacts, Stakeholders identified the need for the following key statistics:

- 1. Revenue contributed per day/week/month/season by visitor type (air, ferry, large and small cruise ships, independent) in Sitka, and compared with other Southeast communities.
- 2. Number of visitors per type.

The purpose of collecting this type of information is to better understand visitor spending and how it differs by type of visitor. may influence how future marketing campaigns are directed. Furthermore, this will help determine whether the revenue provided to the City from visitors covers the expenses associated with this industry. This benchmark is also closely tied to the next one.

Target for Completion: 2nd Quarter, 2008

This benchmark provides another way to track how visitors spend their money and where it is distributed in Sitka. It is closely tied to the effort to collect visitor statistics by month, and can also help the community understand consumer interests. One suggestion for this tracking system is to create "Sitka dollars" – a local currency visitors can use to make their purchases downtown. Visitor credit card sales can also be categorized. Key to the success of this benchmark will be the support and partnership of all affected entities: the downtown retailers, visitor industry entities, and the entities that benefit from these statistics.

Target for Completion: 4th Quarter, 2008

The common elements of a good quality of life in Sitka are a sense of place, sustainable equitable diverse economy; participatory responsive leadership; healthy natural environment; safe and tolerant community; community support services and infrastructure; subsistence lifestyle; diverse lifestyle choices; community wellness; and cultural and civic institutions.

The intent behind this benchmark hinges on an earlier benchmark that identifies the contributions and impacts of different types of visitors. This allows for continued study of how those contributions and impacts effect the quality of life elements identified by the Stakeholders (listed above). Stakeholders felt they didn't really have a clear picture of if and how the visitor industry positively or negatively affects the qualities they hold dear about their community.

Benchmarks

Oversight communication strategy refined through resident survey on their perspectives of visitors, the visitor industry and their impacts and contributions

Local colleges and high school collaborate with the Oversight Board on data collection and analysis

Sitka recognized statewide as model community for data collection

Sitka recognized in visitor trade journals for visitor industry data collection

Infrastructure/capacity for ongoing data collection needs achieved

Target for Completion: 4th Quarter, 2008

The Oversight Board has an Action Area that focuses on having two-way communication with the community about the Visitor Industry and the implementation of this plan. Conducting a resident survey could provide some insight to the Board on community attitudes and areas of concern, and guide their communication strategies with the community based on that feedback. To achieve this benchmark in this timeframe, the survey should be conducted in early fall.

Target for Completion: Beyond 2008

Offering local students the opportunity to help with the data collection and analysis efforts for this ongoing planning process not only provides them with some experiential education, but also the opportunity to better understand this piece of Sitka's economic pie.

Target for Completion: Beyond 2008

Both of these benchmarks are included as evidence that Sitka has established a thorough data collection system, which is providing the community with good information upon which they can make careful decisions.

Target for Completion: Beyond 2008

Establishing the capacity to continue these data collection efforts is recognition of the importance of continued measurement, which continues to inform the community about the balance of visitor contributions and impacts.

Gems: A great number of ideas, concerns, observations, and aspirations were created and recorded during the planning of this document. While those listed below did not find their way into the final plan, they may spur future creativity in crafting benchmarks.

- Studies on visitor patterns and location of crowd densities have been conducted.
- A poll of Sitkans has been conducted to identify the appropriate daily or annual number of cruise visitors
- National Park Service annual survey used to get feedback from tourists about their perception of Sitka
- Visitor and resident interactions have been studied to identify conflicts and positive interactions
- The Visitor Industry Oversight Board knows what percentage of change would be acceptable to community (i.e. in traffic patterns)
- Local residents have been surveyed to better understand overarching community perspectives, e.g., what commercial tourism activities are thought to be (over)saturated, about right, underutilized, or untapped potential?

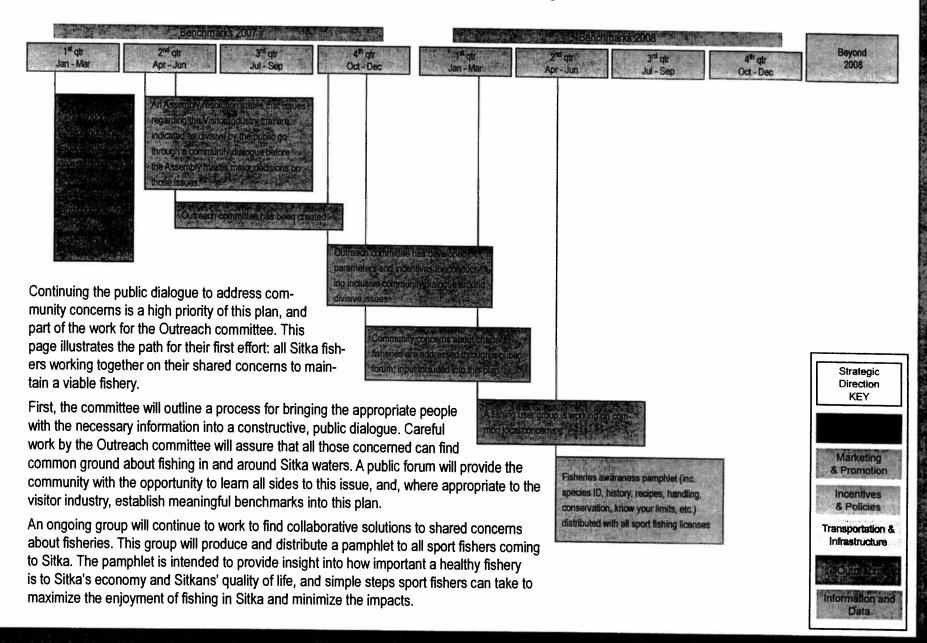
Catalytic Strands

Catalytic strands demonstrate how the achievement of one or two initial Benchmarks instigates a chain of events. Momentum builds after those first Benchmarks have been accomplished, and the community is on a path to address broader issues.

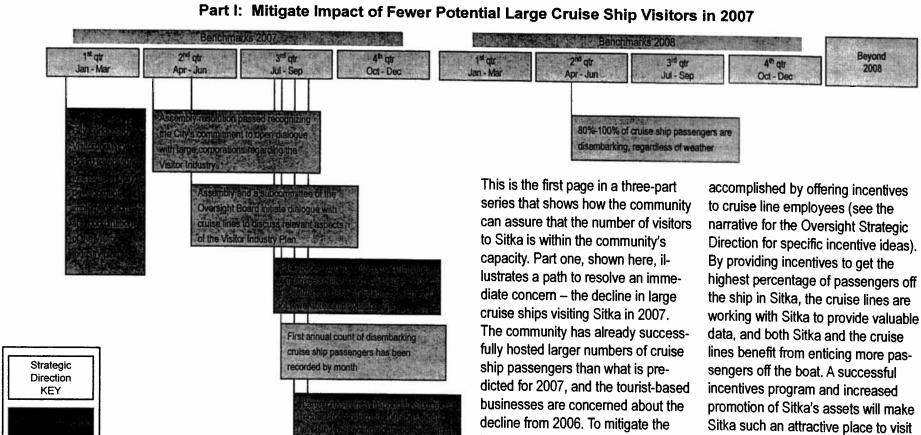
This section provides you with a new way to look at and use the plan. Previous sections have shown how the Strategic Directions and Action Focus Areas help move the community on six particular paths for Sitka's future. The Catalytic Strands show how Strategic Directions are also interrelated. Specific areas of concern can be addressed by placing benchmarks throughout the plan with the appropriate Strategic Directions.

A few key catalytic strands are highlighted here as examples, but they are not the only ones. Designing catalytic strands such as these shows the dynamic structure of this plan and how to use the framework for ongoing planning.

Catalytic Strands Resolving Divisive Community Issues



Catalytic Strands Balancing Visitor Numbers



Marketing

& Promotion

Incentives

& Policies

Transportation &

Infrastructure

Information and Data

impacts of this decline, one solution is to increase the number of passengers who disembark in Sitka. Simultaneously, this offers an opportunity to garner a better understanding of how many ship passengers actually come into town, instead of relying only upon the vessel capacity numbers for a

count. Both of these goals can be

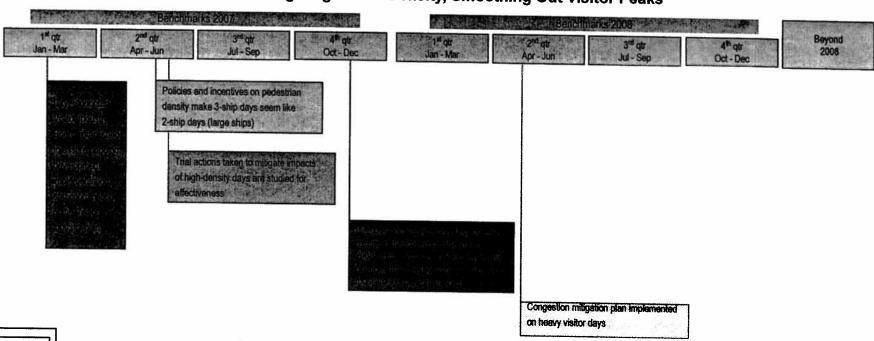
This strand includes another strategy for reinstating the 2006 cruise passenger levels: through dialogue with the cruise schedulers, some boats are detoured to Sitka from their original route.

that over 80% of the passengers on

board will clamor to see it.

Catalytic Strands Balancing Visitor Numbers

Part II: Mitigating Crowd Density, Smoothing Out Visitor Peaks



Strategic
Direction
KEY

Marketing
& Promotion
Incentives
& Policies

Transportation & Infrastructure

The second strategy for assuring balanced visitor numbers is illustrated through this strand of benchmarks. This path is especially aligned with this Action Focus Area from Visitor Plan Oversight: Setting target visitor numbers based on visitor contributions and impacts, aiming to avoid spikes, and providing for breaks. Current visitor patterns during the busiest part of the season can result in days where the downtown is densely congested. While this has been a concern for residents for many years, a recent study indicates that crowding is also a concern for visitors. The strand shown here begins with an opportunity to test some density mitigation ideas and study the effect of those trial actions on pedestrian flow. Information from this trial period and data about other visitor impacts and contributions, along

with other planning efforts, will eventually lead to a density mitigation plan, which can be implemented on days when the visitor level crosses a certain capacity threshold.

Until the impacts and contributions of this visitor sector are better understood, the objective is to keep large ship passenger visitor numbers at levels about the same as 2006, while ideally smoothing out the mid-week spike, and still providing for weekends with fewer visitors. Achieving these goals will help Sitkans look forward to a more steady and predictable flow of visitors in the summer, which should be better for businesses, visitors, and residents.

Catalytic Stands Balancing Visitor Numbers

Part III: Establishing Future Visitor Target Numbers Based on Necessary Information

